The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1869.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Fears Awakened by the Condition of Victor Emmanuel.

Mazzinian Insurrections Apprehended by the French.

A Design to Assassinate Napoleon.

Mr. Peabody's Funeral to Take Place in Westminster Abbey.

Reply of Father Hyacinthe to the Boston Clergymen.

ITALY.

Condition of the King—Apprehensions in Paris of Mazzinian Insurrections.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—No further dispatches have been received to-day from Florence. There is much anxiety to know the condition of King VICTOR EMMANUEL.

The *Presse* says the Ministers of War and Marine proceeded to Compiègne yesterday, to consult with the Emperor on measures to be taken in the event of the death of the King of Italy, especially as fears are entertained that the Mazzinians are plotting an insurrection in Italy, to take place at the end of the present month.

FRANCE.

A Would-be Imperial Assassin Arrested—Illness of the Foreign Minister—The Excitement Over Rochefort.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—An unknown man, while prowling about Compiègne yesterday, was taken into custody. Upon being searched he was found to be armed. He admitted that his intention was to assassinate the Emperor. He has been taken care of.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs is quite ill.

Invitations have been issued for a reception at Compiègne on Wednesday next. Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister, is among the invited guests.

At a late hour to-night a crowd of about 1,500 citizens accompanied HENRI ROCHEFORT to his hotel, crying "*Vive Rochefort!*" The Police did not interfere with the demonstration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Honors to the Memory of Mr. Peabody—A Funeral at Westminster.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—By order of the Queen, funeral services will be held over the remains of the late GEORGE PEABODY, in Westminster Abbey, on Friday, Nov. 12.

SPAIN.

Ex-Queen Isabella's Postponement of Abdication—Republican Cries in Madrid.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—A manifesto was expected from Ex-Queen ISABELLA to-day, announcing her abdication of the throne in favor of the Prince of the Asturias. But at the last moment a telegram was received from Paris countermanding, by order of the Queen, the publication of the document.

The funeral services in commemoration of the death of the patriot RIEGO took place yesterday. As the procession was passing through the streets cries of "*Viva Republica*" were raised, but were immediately silenced by the bystanders.

TURKEY.

Navigation of the Dardanelles—Prospects of Opening it to the World.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Constantinople report that owing to the combined efforts of the British, French and Austrian Ministers there is a prospect of securing the free navigation of the Dardanelles for the merchant marine of all nations. The representations of the foreign envoys have been favorably received by the Sultan, who shows a disposition to concede their demands.

RUSSIA.

Reception of an Asiatic Prince at St. Petersburg—Relations with Bokhara.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—The son of the Emir of Bokhara arrived in this city last week. The Prince was received on Saturday by the Emperor ALEXANDER, who addressed him with much cordiality, and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between Russia and Bokhara would never suffer interruption.

AUSTRIA.

The Dalmatian Revolt—Suppression of Armed Resistance.

TRIESTE, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Cattaro announce that armed resistance in the Cattaro and Budna districts has been completely subdued.

YUCATAN.

An Inundation Near Merida—Several Lives Lost—A Town Destroyed—Bodies Washed from a Cemetery.

MERIDA, Oct. 26, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 8.—A disastrous inundation occurred in the vicinity of this city, which caused heavy damages to property. Several lives were lost. The town of Multunchac is completely destroyed. The roads in the country are impassable on account of heavy rocks having been carried by the current and lodged in the highways. The cemetery was washed away, and many corpses and skeletons were found floating in the water. The flood, at last accounts, was decreasing.

CUBA.

Cholera and Yellow Fever—Arrival of Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—Intelligence has been received from the interior towns that the cholera still prevails. At Puerto Principe the yellow fever has appeared.

The steamship *Saxonia* sailed to-day for Hamburg.

A steamer arrived to-day from Spain with a battalion of troops on board, intended for the Spanish army operating in Cuba.

The New-Hampshire Murderer—Preparations for the Execution—His State of Mind.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—PIKE, the Hampton murderer, will be executed in the State Prison, in this city, about 11 o'clock to-morrow. The Executive has declined to interfere with the sentence, and the prisoner has given up all hopes, and is now preparing for his final doom. The scaffold has arrived, and will be erected to-morrow morning. The wretched man professes religious interest, and is very constant in his devotions. He is very calm and apparently resigned to his fate. He said he would not accept reprieve, and thinks he can go to the scaffold with perfect firmness. He is in good health, and weighs as much as when committed to prison. He wrote several letters yesterday, one to a member of the family of the murdered parties, another to a wayward young man of his acquaintance. Warden MAYO has issued passes to the Press independent of Sheriff MORSE, claiming that he has a right to do so. Only the twelve witnesses required by law, the surgeons, his spiritual adviser and representatives of the Press will be permitted to witness the execution.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

His Reply to the Boston Ministers—A Courteous and Dignified Letter.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The following is Père HYACINTHE's reply to an address and invitation to visit Boston, tendered him through the Evangelical ministers of this city and vicinity: "I am very sensible of the high honor paid me in the greeting from the clergy whom you represent; I am touched by your expressions of Christian sympathiesy and affection. I am a Catholic and hope to remain one. I have not broken with the Church but its abuses. I recognize true Christians in all the Protestant bodies, for I believe that the true Church, embracing all who hold Christ at their head, is far wider than any earthly organization. My purpose in coming to America is to escape excitement and rest a little. I shall soon return to Europe, but I hope again to visit this country. I shall visit Boston early in November, if possible, and then should be glad to see those whom you represent, and to explain more fully my position. The future is dark and uncertain, but I shall obey my conscience to the end. Greet in my name with Christian salutations those in whose name you greet me."

A GALE AND SNOW STORM.

Disasters on the Lakes—Grain and Other Vessels Wrecked on Lake Ontario—Eighteen Inches of Snow in Ohio—Snow at Albany.

OSWEGO, Nov. 8.—A gale of considerable severity, accompanied with flurries of snow, has prevailed here since Saturday night, and several disasters have occurred to the shipping on the lake. The schooner *Annexation* is ashore at Sackett's Harbor, and is going to pieces. The schooner *Heather Belle*, with barley, for Toledo, is ashore at Wellington, Ontario. The schooner *Jessie McDonald*, with peas, for Oswego, is sunk at Consecon, Ontario. The schooner *Onward*, with lumber, from Toledo for Ogdensburg, arrived at Port Colborne with loss of her foresail and boat, and leaking badly.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The schooner *Titan*, with a cargo of wheat, was wrecked on the morning of the 5th inst., near Pentwater, Lake Michigan. Eight lives were lost. No further particulars have been received.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The schooner *Jose McDonald* sprung aleak and sunk in her dock in Consecon harbor, during the late gale. She had 3,000 bushels of peas on board.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—There are eighteen inches of snow at Hudson, Ohio, this morning.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A brisk snow storm prevails here this morning.

Loss of a Bark in Lake Michigan—Three Persons Drowned.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—The bark *Naomi* went ashore near Manistee, Lake Michigan, and is a total loss. The captain, his wife and one seaman were drowned. The bark *City of Painesville*, coal laden, is ashore and full of water, in the same vicinity, but may be got off. The crew were saved.

FIRES.

Another Hotel and Block Destroyed in Burlington, Vt.—A Theatre and Seven Dwellings Burned in Helena, Montana—Losses in Various Other Localities.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 8.—The Lake House and Noyes' Block were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $75,000, mostly covered by insurance. One man, J. D. FISK, was fatally, and nine others more or less injured, by the falling of a wall. The employes of the hotel lost all their clothing, and the guests a considerable amount of theirs.

HELENA, Montana, Nov. 7.—A fire broke out to-day in the Variety Theatre. Nothing was saved. The fire spread across the street, and consumed seven private dwellings. The total loss is about $35,000. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, but, fortunately, toward the hills, and the town was saved.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—A fire occurred at 2 o'clock Sunday morning on the premises occupied by C. BRADBURN & Co., wholesale grocers. Their loss is about $30,000, insured as follows: On the building, $5,000 in the Ætna office and $5,000 in the Phœnix; on the stock, $10,000 in the Cleveland; $5,000 in the Sun, of Cleveland; $5,000 in the Ætna Corn Exchange, and $5,000 in the Manhattan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—A fire occurred to-day in the sash and blind factory of CAMPBELL & ATKINSON, corner of Twenty-fourth and Green streets. Loss about $15,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—The planing mill, sash, door, blind and basket factory of Alderman S. J. RUSSELL, Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 76 Fulton-street, West Division, took fire yesterday morning, and was completely destroyed. This is the third time it has been destroyed in the same way within a year. The loss is about $75,000. No insurance.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 8.—The Lyceum building, at Gardiner, used as the schoolhouse for the high school, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The Young Ladies' Seminary, at Fair Oaks, in San Mateo County, was destroyed by fire this morning. The inmates had great difficulty in escaping.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

A Woman and her Son Killed by Another Son—Arrest of the Alleged Culprit.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 8.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette* from Charlottesville says: "JOHN HENRY SALMON has been arrested and is now in jail for the murder of his mother and brother. The suspicious circumstances are that the blood which was on his shoe was wiped off his hand, and the preventing by himself of the arrest of a negro man, last seen at the house, whom the neighbors threatened to hang at once, if caught. When his brother LUTHER was heard groaning, and brandy was ordered to stimulate him, JOHN H. SALMON would not let it be given to him, and stood at the door of his chamber to prevent the entrance of any one. SALMON has heretofore borne a good character. His preliminary trial has been postponed till Thursday." Another account says: "They were found 'brained' with a hatchet, and SALMON, who went home that morning drunk from a neighboring farm, asserts that he found them in that condition. The prisoner was cool, and denied the murders, but made many contradictory statements."

The Avondale Relief Fund—The Treasurer's Statement.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 8.—Mr. H. GAYLORD, Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, acknowledges, through the *Morning Republican*, receipts to Nov. 6 of $81,239 50. The fund has been disposed of as follows:

Deposited in the Wilkesbarre Bank, on call, 5 per cent. interest	$19,906 90
Paid to widows and orphans	10,723 80
Invested in United States Bonds	28,943 75
Invested in Railroad Bonds	9,000 00
Balance in his hands	12,665 05

to be invested in a few days in railroad bonds.

Railroad Accident in Ohio—The Conductor Killed—Two Cars Demolished.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Mount Vernon, Ohio, says: "On Sunday a freight train on the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad was thrown from the track near that place, badly smashing the engine and ten cars. The conductor, JAMES GARZAND, was badly injured and died in an hour. The fireman was severely wounded, but will probably recover. The engineer was slightly injured."

THE LATE ADMIRAL STEWART.

The Naval Order Announcing his Death—Naval Honors on the Day of the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following general order was issued to-day:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 8, 1869.

The Department has the melancholy duty of announcing to the Navy and the Marine Corps the death of Rear-Admiral CHARLES STEWART, the oldest and one of the most distinguished of its officers. After more than seventy-one years of service to his country, he died in the 92d year of his age, at his residence in Bordentown, N. J., at 3:15 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, the 6th day of November inst. His name is most intimately associated with the earliest glories of the navy, and his deeds have been and will remain bright examples for the study and emulation of all United States officers. He will be buried at Philadelphia at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 10th inst. The flag will be displayed at half-mast at all the Navy Yards and stations, and on all United States ships of war in commission in our own waters, on the day of the funeral, and all United States ships of war in foreign waters on the day of the receipt of this order; and thirteen minute guns will be fired at noon on the day of the funeral at all the Navy Yards and stations where this order is received in time.

The commandant of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia will also render to the deceased such further honors, not inconsistent with regulations, as may be decided by his family.

(Signed,) GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

The Funeral—Civic Preparations.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—In response to the notice from the Mayor, a number of gentlemen assembled at his office this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral ceremonies of the late Admiral STEWART. The Mayor said that he had invited their advice and coöperation with a view of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Admiral STEWART. He then laid before the meeting the following card addressed to the citizens of Philadelphia:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.

The decease of Rear-Admiral STEWART is an event that invites official notice from the public authorities, as well as from the people of Philadelphia. He was universally respected and revered as a good citizen and patriot. His fame and achievements are among the brightest of those which made the young navy of the United States illustrious. He was a native-born citizen of Philadelphia, where his name has always been held in the highest honor, and cherished with deep affection, and his venerable remains are to be buried here within the city that he loved so well. The Mayor of the city has been duly informed that the President of the United States, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Secretary of the Navy, the commanding officers of the army and navy on duty in Philadelphia, and the Major-General commanding the First Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, have arranged for the full observance and attendance of the military, the navy and volunteers, and the Mayor now respectfully invites the coöperation of the City Councils, the Judiciary, municipal and other civic officers and all citizens, and to this end he respectfully suggests their attendance at the funeral on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, and that the flags on public and private buildings and on the shipping in the harbor be displayed on that day at half mast, and that between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. there be a general suspension of business. DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

The remains of the Admiral are to remain in state in Independence Hall on Wednesday next, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., to be visited by citizens and strangers. The funeral procession is to move at 3 o'clock P. M.

The following order was issued here to-day:

GENERAL ORDER.—The naval officers on this station will learn with regret the decease of the veteran Rear-Admiral CHARLES STEWART, on the 6th inst. His obsequies will take place from Independence Hall, on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 3:30 P. M. Officers present on the station will attend in undress uniform, with side arms craped, and without epaulets. SAMUEL L. BREESE,
Rear-Admiral Commanding Station.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1869.

Services of the Veteran Admiral—His Own Record.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following is the official record of services, filed by Rear-Admiral CHARLES STEWART, in his own hand-writing, in the Navy Department, at the close of the late war, in compliance with a general order from Secretary WELLES:

"Born July 28, 1778, in Philadelphia. Appointed March 9, 1798.

In the year 1800, while in command of the *Experiment* schooner of twelve guns, I was in battle with the *Deux Amies*, of eight guns, which I captured and sent to Philadelphia. I also captured and sent to Philadelphia the three-masted schooner *La Diana*, of fourteen guns, a French national vessel having General REGS on board for France, under convoy of a French brig-of-war of twenty guns; in which action I received a musket ball in the left shoulder. In a night action with the British armed schooner *Louisa Bridger*, of eight 9-pounders, which struck and surrendered to the *Experiment*, which vessel the next morning I aided to refit and released her on her cruise. In one action with the gunboats off Tripoli, in the *Constellation* frigate with Commodore MURRAY. And all the succeeding battles with the gunboats and batteries of Tripoli, under Commodore PREBLE, while in command of the brig-of-war *Siren*.

War of 1812.—Engaged in the war of 1812, in action with her Britannic Majesty's ships, the *Cyane* and *Levant*.

Wounds.—Wounded in the left shoulder in action with the French national vessel *La Diana*, in 1800.

THE INDIANS.

Small Pox Epidemic Among Them—The Roads Strewn with Bodies—Suicide Resorted to—A Strange Appeal.

FORT BENTON, Montana, Nov. 8.—A special messenger to General SULLY, the Indian Superintendent, reports that the deaths among the Gros-Ventre Indians from small pox number 500, or half of the entire tribe. They are committing suicide by blowing their brains out with revolvers. The whites have taken the disease in the form of a light varioloid, but no fatal cases are reported. The dead Indians strew the road from the Forks to Mill River. The Gros-Ventres demand that the Indian Agent act as a mediator with the Great Spirit to stop the disease.

A Strange Rencontre in Cleveland—An Alderman Shot by an Ex-Minister and Lager-beer Saloon Keeper.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—A shooting affair occurred in this city this afternoon between BALTHAZAR LIED, a member of the City Council from the Fifteenth Ward, and Rev. WILLIAM SCHMITT. The latter, who was a minister in the Lutheran Church, quit preaching some three months ago and opened a lager-beer saloon. He was visited by Councilman LIED, and they spent some time in social chat and drinking. LIED finally got up to leave, when SCHMITT went to the bar, got his pistol and deliberately fired at LIED. The ball struck him below the under lip and passed through and crushed his jaw in a terrible manner, but did not prove fatal. SCHMITT did not attempt to fire again, but rushed off and swallowed some strychnine. He was arrested and lodged in prison.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—CHARLES NOLAN, residing in Carrollton County, Michigan, who had separated from his wife, yesterday paid her a visit and shot her dead. He then shot himself in the head. At last accounts he was living but will probably die.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 8.—THOS. BROWN, agent and superintendent of the Palmer Falls Company, at Corinth, on the Hudson River, was shot by the watchman of the woolen factory at 6 o'clock on Sunday night. Mr. BROWN went down to the mill and was challenged by the watchman, who did not recognize him. He died almost immediately after being shot.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—RALPH P. LATHROP, long a merchant of high standing in this city, has been appointed National Revenue Assessor, *vice* JOHN G. TREADWELL.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Dr. EDWARD GILCHRIST, Surgeon in the United States Navy, and Resident Physician of the Chelsea Naval Hospital, died suddenly in that institution on Saturday night at the age of 57 years. He entered the navy in 1832.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8—The burglars who robbed the National Bank and Savings Bank at Wolfboro', on Saturday, carried off about $25,000 in available funds, several thousand dollars being private deposits. A reward of $2,000 has been offered for the arrest of the burglars.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Hudson River Ministerial Association convened here to-night. The following are the officers: President, Rev. W. C. SMITH, Poughkeepsie; Vice-President, Z. N. LEWIS, Catskill; Secretary, M. S. TERRY, Peekskill; Treasurer, H. H. BIRKIN, Newburg.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Rev. JAMES A. COBB, pastor of the Broadway Orthodox Church at Chelsea, died suddenly last night, aged 65 years. He was a native of Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale College.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A lad named PATRICK MINER, aged 13 years, was this afternoon run over by a wagon loaded with iron and killed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The new steamship *Hanover*, from Bremen, brought 200 emigrants. Fifty of them go to Texas, and the remainder will mostly settle in Louisiana.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—The semi-annual meeting of the Association of General Freight Agents will take place in this city Wednesday and Thursday. The preliminary meeting will be held at the Galt House at 10 o'clock A. M. Important questions touching transportation will be discussed, and a tariff of freights established.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The fight between MCCOOLE and ALLEN is off, owing to the stakeholder imbroglio. ALLEN declines to fight while the stakes are held by a St. Louis man. MCCOOLE will fight on no other condition, though several other persons have been proposed for stakeholder.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—E. B. TIPPETT, a wholesale bookseller, made an assignment to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—JOHN SMITH, aged 27 years, hanged himself this evening, owing to difficulties in business. CATHARINE SULLIVAN, aged 31 years, poisoned herself this evening with laudanum.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 8.—Mrs. ISABELLA CAMPBELL, residing on Fifth-avenue, near Soho Bridge, was brutally murdered by her husband, THOMAS CAMPBELL, an express driver, sometime last night. The murderer surrendered himself to the Mayor this morning.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—At a meeting here to-night, a committee of ladies was appointed to make arrangements for the National Woman's Rights Convention, to be held here on the 20th inst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 8.—The revenue authorities to-day seized a large quantity of opium for violation of the Customs laws.

THE WOLFBORO' BANK ROBBERY.

The Bank Loses $25,000—Private Depositors Heavy Losers—Suspected Persons.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

CONCORD, N. H., Sunday, Nov. 7, 1869.

The bank robbery at Wolfboro' was a very bold and skillfully planned crime. The loss in available funds will reach about $25,000. The national bank and the savings bank were both in the same apartment, and both were plundered. Hon. JOHN M. BRACKETT, President of the discount bank, and Treasurer of the savings institution, lost $3,000 of his private funds, and it is reported that the Cashier, Mr. TEBBETTS, lost $2,000. Quite a number of persons had special deposits in the safe, for which the bank was not responsible. The lock on the safe had not been considered as perfectly reliable, and a new one was being made at the time of the robbery. The approaches to the banking rooms were considered to be secured in a first-class manner. The explosion is supposed to have taken place about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. A man living in the vicinity was awakened at that time by a noise, but not considering it anything serious, went to sleep again. Nearly four hours afterward a person going past the block saw the outside door open, and noticed papers scattered about. An examination revealed the fact of the robbery. The condition of the safe and the room showed that the explosion must have been a heavy one.

Officers are now on the alert in various directions, and quite a number of facts bearing upon the affair have already come to light. For the last four weeks a stranger with a team has stopped regularly on Friday at Savage's Hotel, in Alton. He registered himself by the name of CARLETON. He talked but little, and gave no one any information about his business. One or two persons mistrusted that he was a suspicious character, but his smart appearance and gentlemanly manner were in his favor. On each visit he paid his bills cheerfully, but was invariably quiet and reticent. He was of medium height, and had sandy whiskers and complexion, and clear, bright eyes. He was dressed neatly and was apparently a man of travel. When conversing he showed considerable intelligence. It has already been proved that for four successive weeks on Thursday this man hired a team, either in Concord or Fisherville, and it is supposed that he used the teams in traveling over and getting acquainted with the route between this vicinity and Alton and Wolfboro'. On one occasion, while taking a team from Fisherville, he said he should go to Pittsfield, but, not returning as soon as he had promised, the stable keeper drove after him and found that the stranger had left the team in good condition at Gilmanton Iron Works. Going on further he overtook the man in company with others, and driving with a fresh team toward Alton. Satisfactory explanations were made, and the stable keeper was liberally paid for his team and trouble. Within a few days Mr. GRANT, the Fisherville stable keeper, has seen this stranger in Concord, and recognized him. On Thursday last the suspected man again got a team and departed, and yesterday a man from Boscawen Plains returned the team to Fisherville, and gave the stable keeper $10. He said a man, answering the description of the suspected party, drove the team to Ambrose's Hotel at Boscawen Plains, and hired him to return it to Fisherville.

Conductor SHATTUCK says that a man corresponding with the above got on his train at Franklin, Saturday forenoon, and rode to White River Junction. There seems no doubt but the man whose appearance is described above was one of the actors in the robbery. There is also very strong proof that he had accomplices, who have taken the booty and gone in another direction. It is supposed the man passed his nights, while absent, in driving to Wolfboro' to examine the bank premises, and to get key-hole impressions of some of the locks about [illegible] outside of the building. No person recollects seeing any such man about Wolfboro' village in the day time or night time either. Police officers are quite certain that the robbers received assistance from persons in this State, and suspected men are being watched. There is undoubtedly a connection between the Fisherville safe robbery, the Stewart House robbery in Concord and the Wolfboro' affair, and further developments in relation thereto will be awaited with great interest. The Wolfboro' Bank officials have offered a reward of $2,000 for the arrest of the robbers and the return of the property.

A Letter from Webster.

The Waterbury (Conn.) *American* publishes the following letter, taken from a collection of autographs in possession of a lady in that State:

WASHINGTON, February, 1849.

MY DEAR SIR: I am happy to hear from you, in a friendly old-fashioned letter. Mrs. WEBSTER says it is the best and kindest letter in the world, and that you must and shall have a P. O. at Holly. I should think that object might be early accomplished, and will cheerfully join an application to the P. M. G. to effect it.

It is true, my dear Sir, that both you and I are already old men. We have had our share of the blessings of life, and our share of its sufferings. I wish to be thankful for all mercies, and submissive under all chastisements. Your view of the state of public affairs very much corresponds with my own.

The country is very well, if extremists and ultraists would let it alone. There is a strong feeling of union, North, South and at the centre, and I do not think folly and faction can easily extinguish it. For the last year I have taken political labors rather easily; nor do I see that I need worry myself for a year to come. I hope we shall get along pretty well with a new Administration. At any rate, we have avoided one, and that is great relief. If a man can throw off an attack of nightmare, it is something, though he should not sleep quite well for the rest of the night.

We expect to leave Washington about the 15th of March, and find our way to Marshfield as soon as the weather is mild enough. I hope another year will not pass off without our meeting. Few of us are left, and we must try to "strengthen the things which remain."

Mrs. WEBSTER joins me in affectionate regards to you and Mrs. PERKINS. As formerly, as always, so now,

I am, my dear old friend, truly yours,
DAN'L WEBSTER.

To Dr. PERKINS.

WASHINGTON.

The Legal-Tender Cases—The Finances and Congress—The Yerger Case—The Cuban Question—The Campaign in Mississippi—A Truce.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—No decision has yet been given by the Supreme Court in the legal-tender case which was argued last Winter. Numerous letters have been received here within the last few weeks, from various parts of the country in reference to the probable action of the Court, but there does not appear to be much chance of an early settlement of the matter. The exact position of each of the Judges on the subject is freely mentioned in many quarters, but no reliance can be placed on the statement. A usually well-informed gentleman, who occupies a high official position, says that the whole subject has been discussed, and that the Supreme Bench is pretty well divided about it. He gives it as his opinion that no decision will be made for some time to come.

THE FINANCES IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Financial measures will, according to present indications, be quite numerous next session. At least a dozen bills are now known to be in preparation for immediate introduction, as soon as Congress shall meet. A prominent Congressman, who was here a few days ago, says that some steps must be taken toward the immediate resumption of specie payments; another writes that it has been pretty well proved that appreciation of the bonds will not help resumption as much as was expected, and a third objects to the accumulation of the gold. Money, a fourth writes, is scarce in the West. In Indiana, for instance, farmers and business men are paying ten and twelve per cent. with real property as security.

THE YERGER CASE.

Nothing further has been done in the Yerger case, and the impression prevails that it will be allowed to await the action of Congress, which is understood to be in accordance with the desires of the President and Attorney-General. What direction the action of Congress will take it is not easy to determine. As Chief Justice CHASE in his recent opinion very clearly admitted that Congress could regulate the question of jurisdiction, it is not unlikely that a movement may be made for the repeal of that section of the Judiciary act of 1789, under which the Chief Justice claimed the Court had jurisdiction in this case.

THE SUITS AGAINST SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The argument in the cases of the United States *vs.* the Tennessee Railroads was commenced this morning before Judge SWAYNE. The Nashville and Chattanooga, and Nashville and Northwestern Companies raise the question of the authority of Judge SWAYNE to hear a preliminary motion, such as the one under consideration, here in Washington, while the Circuit Court in which the cause is pending, is in session at Nashville. Both the cases named above are pending in the Circuit Court at Nashville, where Judge TRIGG, the District Judge, is now holding the Circuit and District Courts. Counsel for the defendants contend that they cannot be brought before Judge SWAYNE, out of the Circuit, to argue a preliminary motion, when by law their clients are bound to attend open court at Nashville. If Court can sit in Washington and Nashville, a motive for a receiver might be argued in Washington on the same day a plea to the jurisdiction or a demurrer was being heard in Nashville. STANLEY MATTHEWS opened the argument for the Government this morning on this question of jurisdiction. He was followed by Hon. E. EWING and Judge W. F. COOPER, for the defendants. The argument will be closed to-night for the Government by Mr. MATTHEWS.

AN APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed JNO. W. BARSON, of Iowa, to be Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, to fill the unexpired term of J. L. WILLIAMS, resigned.

PERSONAL.

Among the visitors who called on the President to-day were Collector GRINNELL, of New-York, who accompanied Secretary BOUTWELL; Senator MORTON and Senator RICE, and a number of people of less note. Among the prominent arrivals in the city are Congressman MYERS, of Philadelphia; E. R. TREMAIN, of New-York; R. H. DANA, Jr., of Boston.

MR. SEWARD'S ILLNESS.

Secretary SEWARD's friends here have private advices to the effect that his reported illness was of a serious character, but that he has probably resumed his travels before this. He has suffered severely from neuralgia and gout in his limbs, brought on by exposure, and at one time he was seriously threatened with an attack of the same disease in his stomach, but at the latest dates the prospects for his recovery were favorable.

AN ARGENTINE EXHIBITION.

On the 17th of April, 1870, a national exhibition will be held in the City of Cordova, Argentine Confederation, and an application will be made to Congress for the use of a naval vessel to transport articles for the exhibition. In view of the large consumption of articles of American manufacture in that country, it is desirable that there should be a large representation of our goods there. Especially is this desirable in view of the probability of an early reduction in the tariff on hides and wool, now so largely imported from that country.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

There is a good deal of talk here on the Cuban question. Congress is expected to do something on the subject, but exactly what no one can tell. The question has been started whether Congress could of itself, without the concurrence of the President, acknowledge the belligerency of the insurgents, but the query was promptly answered in the negative. The best opinion on the subject holds that it is purely an executive act, and that all that Congress may do is to instruct the President to issue the desired proclamation.

THE MISSISSIPPI CAMPAIGN.

Mr. LOUIS DENT, of Mississippi and Washington, arrived here very unexpectedly to-night. He has made an arrangement with his opponent, Mr. ALCORN, to do no more joint stumping prior to the election. DENT is very confident of success, and puts his majority at 30,000.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE GEORGIA FAIR.

Senator CAMERON, in a letter to Commissioner CAPRON, has expressed his determination and the intention of several distinguished agriculturists and horticulturists to accompany the party of invited guests to the Georgia State Agricultural Fair who will leave this city on the 13th inst.

THE NEW CIRCUITS.

Ex-Representative MARTIN F. CONWAY, of Kansas, is favorably mentioned for Circuit Judge under the new bill, for the judicial district including Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

THE PURCHASED BONDS.

Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON, First Comptroller TAYLOR and First Auditor SMITH were today engaged in counting all the bonds purchased by Secretary BOUTWELL. Up to Nov. 1 $17,844,500 had been purchased on account of the sinking fund, and $45,000,000 as special purchase, subject to the future action of Congress.

NAVY.

Lieutenant-Commander EDWARD P. LULL has been detached from command of the *Nantasket*, and granted sick leave; Lieutenant-Commander GEORGE H. PERKINS from ordnance duty at Boston, and ordered to command the *Nantasket*; Lieutenant-Commander W. N. ALLEN from the *Dictator*, and ordered to command the *Seatara*; Lieutenant-Commander B. A. WALKER from the Hydrographic Office at Washington, and ordered to the *Dictator*; Lieutenant C. H. BLACK has been ordered to the Naval Academy; Master CHARLES H. JUDD and Second Assistant Engineer H. L. CLINE to the *Miantonomoh*; Ensign THOMAS H. STEVENS to the *Michigan*.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.

BENJAMIN D. MANTON, of Rhode Island, has been appointed United States Consul at Colonia, Uruguay.

THE CHARLESTON COUNCILMEN.

Trial of Alderman Mackey—Resignation of the Two Mackeys—Another Very Lively Scene.

A special meeting of the City Council of Charleston, S. C., was held on Thursday night last to hear and try the charges preferred against Alderman T. J. MACKEY, for his conduct on the Thursday night previous. After the witnesses for the prosecution, and some of those for the defence had been heard, a member moved that as it was apparent from the course of the defence that numerous witnesses were being called to testify to the same frivolous matters, the further examination of testimony, or pretended testimony, do cease, and that counsel on each side proceed with the argument, to be limited to thirty minutes on each side. This resolution was adopted. What followed the report of the Charleston *News* tells as follows:

Mr. SEYMOUR, counsel for the defence, rose and stated that he was surprised to see such action taken by the representatives of the city of Charleston; that it showed plainly that the case had been prejudged, and to limit him in the argument was only an attempt to gag the whole affair; that it would be a disgrace for him to proceed, and he would close his mouth until a more fitting opportunity. If my client would take my advice, he would throw his commission at your feet and retire. [Loud applause.] He then retired.

Alderman T. J. MACKEY rose and said, substantially: It is necessarry that I should proceed, but before doing so I must apologize to my counsel for the indignity to which he has been subjected by appearing here to represent me. I applied to a number of lawyers in this city to obtain their services, but they declined to represent me solely upon political grounds.

I state here that all the incidents of the affray of last Thursday night are a perfect blank to me. I can prove that I reached home in a state of delirium, and that a physician used the strongest antidotes to relieve me. I intended to introduce testimony to prove this and other things that would show that I was not responsible for my actions on that night, but you have stopped me from so doing. I thought that as the Board had combined to convict me, under any circumstances, they would have given me a fair hearing, and the report of their action going abroad would have injured me; but their action to-night has relieved me of all apprehensions of that character. You have made up your verdict and will perhaps expel me; but I go to the people, who will return me to confront you and check your nefarious schemes—schemes so base that one shrinks appalled at the very thought of them. I hold by power of this body the office of Inspector-General of Timber and Lumber. I toss your commission at your feet, as I deem it a great dishonor to hold a commission under your hand (pointing to the Mayor,) by the majority of this Council. Before leaving, I desire to clear my skirts of the charge made against me by a witness, that I advocated the (Corbin) claim. I had declared openly and often that D. T. CORBIN did not deserve the $3,000, and I would not sustain him in it. When the matter was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, of which I am Chairman, Alderman CUNNINGHAM, the Mayor and others urged me to make a favorable report. The Mayor and four others control the patronage of the city. There were around me hundreds of men out of employment, and with their families and little ones starving. They applied to me for work. Without the influence of the Mayor and these four Aldermen, I could not secure the appointment of one of these men on the Police force or on the streets. I could not see these men suffering when it was in my power to save them, and I signed the report, but intended always to oppose it. The people of South Carolina will resent the action that has heretofore characterized the villains. They will hurl the miserable thieves to their homes in Massachusetts, and nothing will be seen of them but their backs as they flee.

He then read his resignation, and said: I do not hurl this at your feet for your acceptance. I claim the right to resign, and now leave this board of robbers, polygamists, perjurers and forgers, who now rule the City of Charleston. [Applause.]

He then moved from his seat, saying: "You can make the most of it."

Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY—I did not intend to say anything when I came here to-night, but I must speak. Of all here, I am the most injured. I came here believing there was some sense of decency and justice left among the Aldermen, and that there would be a fair trial. The affair on last Thursday night was disgraceful enough, but the action of the Council to-night is more so. While the Alderman whom you came to try committed a crime on last Tuesday night, yet I am forced to acknowledge that he is not one-half so guilty as those who have sanctioned these disgraceful proceedings to-night. I now tender my resignation. I am too proud to sit in so contemptible a body—too proud to sit with men who have attempted to rob the city treasury and—[Great confusion.]

Alderman T. J. MACKEY, who, with several other Aldermen, were standing up near the door, said there was no use in voting to accept his resignation, as the Aldermen had no right to do it; that they were acting very foolishly, especially the Mayor.

Alderman BARROW—I move we adjourn.

Alderman VOIGT—We have the Winchester rifles, and must do our duty at all hazards.

Alderman COLLINS moved to accept the resignation.

Alderman VOIGT offered a resolution providing that as Alderman T. J. MACKEY had resigned, all further proceedings against him be discontinued.

The resolution was carried. Alderman HAMPTON voting against it.

Alderman COLLINS moved that the resignation of Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY be accepted.

Everything and everybody were now in a state of the utmost confusion, and on a motion to adjourn being offered by Alderman CUNNINGHAM, the Council dispersed.

The Murder of Douglass.

Referring to the verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the case of ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, killed by Officer JACKSON, the *Evening Post* says:

"Considering that, according to all the evidence, the man DOUGLASS was shot when he was running away, the verdict is certainly surprising. Common men would have said that JACKSON had clearly committed murder. But the Coroner's Jury thought differently. Their judgment is so remarkable that we think it useful to give here their names:

JOHN J. BYRNES, No. 37 West Thirteenth-street.
GEO. J. MACOMB, No. 308 East Sixtieth-street.
FRANCIS REYNOLDS, No. 156 Mott-street.
JAMES MCCABE, No. 3 Vandewater-street.
THEODORE HILBICH, No. 27 Bowery.
HENRY L. FRASER, No. 309 East Fifty-eighth-street.

But this verdict is not the only remarkable circumstance in the case. JACKSON, when he shot DOUGLASS, was actually a commissioned officer of the peace. He was an officer of the Court of Sessions, and a deputy of Sheriff O'BRIEN. On the day after the murder the *Evening Post* gave the following account of JACKSON's antecedents, which we believe to be correct: About a year ago JACKSON, then also a Deputy Sheriff, was sent from the Court of General Sessions in charge of two prisoners who had been convicted of burglary and sentenced to State Prison. He took his prisoners to Centre-street, where somehow their handcuffs were unlocked, and they escaped. Thanks to the vigilance of Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward, one of them was recaptured after a long and exciting chase. So far as we have been able to learn, JACKSON has never been called upon to give an explanation of this incident; certainly he has never been punished for the escape of the prisoners in his charge. A few months ago he conceived a dislike to a certain Policeman in the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and bit off a part of his ear. For this outrageous act of mayhem he has never been punished.

Sheriff O'BRIEN has been curiously unfortunate in his choice of deputies. One of these, JOHN REAL, is under sentence of death for the murder of Police Officer SMEDICK. Another is in State Prison for allowing, for a pecuniary consideration, King, the bond robber, to escape. Several others were guilty of the outrageous shooting on the stage of the Broadway Theatre about a year ago; and now another murderer, JACKSON, is added to the list of officers whom Sheriff O'BRIEN has selected to help him in keeping the public peace, restraining violence, putting down disorder, and keeping safe the prisoners who are under his charge.

When is a Colt Not a Colt?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In our trotting phraseology, when he becomes an old horse, and, as the English say, "past mark of mouth," between eight and nine. This habit of calling green horses "colts" till an advanced age originated from the fact that, in the infancy of the trotting turf trotters were not regularly bred, but by haphazard, out of accident, as we might phrase it. With thoroughbreds the case is different; no European at least would call a thoroughbred a "colt" after his second year.

CARL BENSON.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

Condition of Affairs at Port Jervis—Arrival of Fisk and Gould.

The Strikers Hold Out—New Men Employed—The Sheriff and his Posse on Guard.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

The managers of the Erie Railway seem to be in constant trouble with their employes. Scarce has one difficulty been settled ere a new one presents itself. Of course it is not only injurious to the road financially, but the success of the strikers in each instance serves to encourage them to take this method to settle their wrongs.

In May last General Superintendent RUCKER resolved to reduce the expenses of the road, and as one of the means of so doing, reduced the number of brakemen assigned to a train from four to three. The brakemen struck to have the order rescinded and were successful. They then demanded $2 per day as regular brakemen's wages, which was also acceded to, $1 75 being the wages previously obtained. The Company gave them assurance that nothing should be entertained against those engaging in the strike, and that all should be retained. Lately three or four of the ringleaders in the strike were discharged, on account, as the men allege, of having participated in the strike. The men say threats have been made that others were to follow. In the cases of the discharged, new men took their places at $1 75 per day, and it is supposed it is the intention of the managers of the road to discharge one after another gradually, and put on new and cheaper men, and thus weaken the "Union" into which the brakemen had organized themselves, and at last break it up. The men thought that unless some action was taken now, in a short time they would be thinned out so that they would be powerless and at the mercy of the great corporation. Accordingly yesterday, at 11 o'clock, a meeting of the Eastern Division brakemen was held at their hall in Port Jervis, which was largely attended. The grievances of the brakemen were laid before the meeting, when, after discussion, the following resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Company have violated their pledges by discharging men without giving any cause, except that they were implicated in using their influence for an advance of wages; also, by allowing certain men only $1 75 per day, and acting antagonistic to all concerned in divers ways; and we knowing the root of the evil exists in one ABRAM V. WANDEL, a dispatcher of said Company; also,

Resolved, That hereafter conductors be allowed the privilege of employing their own men, the flagmen to be promoted from the ranks of the brakemen according to age and capacity.

Resolved, That we all peaceably leave the employ of the Company, and allow them the immediate privilege of employing such men as they may deem proper and prudent, and until such time as A. V. WANDEL and others are removed from our midst.

Resolved, That the passenger trains be allowed to run as usual, as the employes have no inclination to impede the traveling public.

Resolved, That we hold out until all men who were out of employment for participating in the last strikes shall be allowed to resume their occupation, and until the Company accede to the demands made by us.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to wait upon Mr. SMEAD, President of the Brakemen's Union, at Hornellsville, and acquaint him of the decision of the brakemen on the Eastern Division.

Resolved, That E. D. RAHILLY, MALVEN HOTALING and L. D. SALISBURY be appointed to make arrangements with the Company, after which all others of the brakemen go peaceably to their homes.

Resolved, That no employes interfere with any of the Company's property, so that everything may be done in a creditable manner.

Yesterday the yard at this place was blocked with trains and continues so to a certain extent to-night. General Superintendent RUCKER came up last night, and Messrs. GOULD and FISK to-day.

Those of the brakemen who desired were paid off and discharged. About 120 men from New-York arrived to-day, and a portion left on trains. More are expected to-night. Sheriff VAN SICKLE has been here all day with a posse of men to prevent the strikers from molesting any who went out on trains. This was unnecessary, as the strikers are peaceably disposed and have made no demonstrations. A number of trains have got off to-day. Mr. GOULD says the Company will not give in this time. The breakmen on the Erie Road are all organized, and, if necessary to carry their point, the Delaware Division men will join in the movement. It is a bad state of affairs, to make the best of it.

To-night special police are being sworn to keep order and prevent disturbances. About three hundred men are in the strike.

ELECTION NOTES.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth Senatorial District are now claiming two more votes for GEORGE SANFORD than they did at first, and the Utica *Herald* seems to look upon the case as almost hopeless, saying that the official canvassers will be called to decide upon controversies over some disputed votes, and their action will give the certificate to one or the other of the claimants.

Although the Republicans of Steuben County elected their county ticket by over one thousand majority, both the Democratic candidates for members of Assembly were elected. Republican divisions and disappointments caused this.

The Albany *Argus* now claims but sixteen majority for the Democrats in the Assembly, conceding that the Republican candidates are elected in Ontario and Wayne Counties. It still claims the member from the First District of Albany, however.

CHRISTOPHER F. NORTON's majority for Senator over NICHOLAS B. LA BAU, Republican, in the Sixteenth District, is nearly 2,000.

JAY PEASE is the first Democratic member of Assembly elected in Lewis County for sixteen years. He has about fifty majority. The vote of the county on the State ticket is very close.

CHARLES FOSTER, Republican, elected member of Assembly from Cortland County, ran ahead of the general ticket in the county, particularly in the town of Cortlandville, where he is well known.

Hon. GEORGE N. KENNEDY, Republican, has about 3,500 majority for Senator in the Twenty-second District.

The Result of the Election in Massachusetts.

From the Springfield Republican, Nov. 8.

Last of all, the Fifth Essex Representative District has been heard from, and the list of members elect to the Legislature of 1870 is complete. The Senate, as before stated, has thirty Republicans, nine Democrats, and one Labor Reformer, while the House will contain one hundred and sixty-six Republicans, fifty Democrats, and twenty Labor Reformers. The liquor test is not so readily applied, and, though the Prohibitionists concede the House, they claim to hold a controlling power in the Senate. Neither party, however, will have strength to sustain it in extreme measures, and on all questions of State or national politics we shall have a more equally divided and ably organized opposition than for a number of years. The Gubernatorial vote still lacks nineteen towns of completion, and indicates a total majority for Governor CLAFLIN over both opponents of about 10,000, and over Mr. ADAMS of about 25,000.

Two Hundred Mile Race—Time, 8 Hours 58 Minutes and 45 Seconds.

From the San Francisco Alta, Oct. 31.

Yesterday large numbers of people visited Bay View Park, to witness the two hundred mile race between WILLIAM WALSH and NEIL MOWRY, for a stake of a $1,000 a side and a championship gold medal presented by Mr. SILAS SELECK, the proprietor. According to the terms of the race, each man was to be allowed twenty horses, with five in reserve. At an early hour the contestants presented themselves, and the horses provided for each were examined. The riders started soon after 9 o'clock, and up to the completion of the fortieth mile the chances seemed about even. At this point WALSH, in changing horses, fell, and was so badly injured as to cause a delay of some two minutes. During the early part of the race, WALSH was decidedly the favorite, but MOWRY, who had been saving his stock, soon made up the difference, and gallantly won the race and the title of champion rider for long distances. The following was the time made: MOWRY, 8 hours 58 minutes and 45 seconds; WALSH, 9 hours and 15 seconds. The best time for one mile made during the race was by WALSH, in [illegible] minutes and 10 seconds.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No calendar—case on.

SUPREME COURT—OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
404—Lawrence vs. Good.
222—Connell vs. Graves.
59—Berley vs. Gasson.
119—Bissell, by Guardian, &c., vs. Bissell.
166—Ritter vs. Boody.
172—Elmore vs. East N. Y. and Jamaica Railroad Co.
191—Trimble vs. Babcock.
192—Kuh vs. Cary.
193—Davies vs. Monks.
194—Union Paper Collar Co. vs. Metropolitan Collar Co.

Nos.
195—Levy vs. Levy.
196—Bruse, &c., vs. La Farge.
198—Dennison vs. McFarlan.
199½—The Oneida Nat. Bank vs. Clark et al.
200—Woodhull vs. O'Toole.
201—Guimaraes vs. Jennings.
202—Dugan vs. Duryea.
203—Coggill vs. McAloney.
205—Howell vs. Townsend.
206—Drake vs. Heron.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
113—In re. Loid Bryant vs. Dawson & Ham.
146—Russell vs. Ferrara.
192—In re. John M. Quackenbos.
197—McIntyre vs. Griffin.
200—Benham vs. Hay.

Nos.
202—Nelson vs. Blanchfield.
203—Same vs. Same.
204—Barton vs. Barton.
215—Sampson vs. Baldwin.
217—Muhlenbrinck vs. McDonough.

The call commences at No. 221—Claflin vs. Christal.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.
1152—Hodnett vs. Smith.
1066—Eldridge vs. Bates.
1236—Hines vs. Paine.
1342—Schermerhorn vs. Nailer.
1344—Lyles vs. Ashcroft.
1346—King vs. Vechner.
1348—Talmadge vs. Grant.
1350—Stevrine vs. Williams.

Nos.
1354—Elsberg vs. Schwartz.
1356—Brown vs. O'Brien.
1358—Myers vs. Gwyer.
1360—Packer vs. Heckscher.
1362—Allan vs. Coughlin.
1364—Salmons vs. Meyer.
1366—Marc vs. New-York and Harlem R. R.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.
159—Briosi vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
677—Clarke vs. Lynch.
470—Hart vs. Devlin.
1693—Allen vs. Renners.
1202—Van Norden vs. Merange.
446—Fowler vs. Dickel.
1334—Barnard vs. Kobbe.
587—Anderson vs. Tookey.
208—Richardson vs. Herschel.

Nos.
113—Kain vs. Kelly.
715—Goodkind vs. Sulzberger.
601—Huggins vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
660—McGrath vs. Delprat.
582—Deicke vs. Hamann.
81—Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy R. R.
482—Stewart vs. Potter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3585—Kabisch vs. Watts.
3680—Van Buren vs. Thompson.
4075—Fiske vs. Albert.
4101—Garrison vs. Seaman.
4131—Schuarz vs. Schmermer.
4133—Lowenthall vs. Meyerson.
4134—Gordon vs. Mollett.

Nos.
4158—Same vs. Same.
4135—Berille vs. Freese.
4138—Bauer vs. Richter.
4139—Davy vs. Wright.
4140—Paul vs. Kaiser.
4141—Derrickson vs. Simonson.
4142—Scriba vs. Bonitz.
4144—Le Fever vs. Webb.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4049—Rosenberg vs. Wood.
4122—Claflin vs. Quinn.
4127—Bradley vs. Sutton.
3946—Cabrey vs. Livermore.
3988—Ellingson vs. Oliver.
3992—Strauss vs. Briggs.
4024—Werner vs. Buchanan.
4107—Merritt vs. Miller.

Nos.
4147—Hart vs. McLaughlin.
4151—White vs. Angell.
4152—Gibbons vs. Schonfield.
4153—Norris vs. Johnston.
4156—Colberg vs. Nathan.
4164—Harrington vs. Huntley.
4167—Ross vs. Guillaine.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. James Barnes; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Wm. O'Brien; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Thomas O'Brien; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Patrick Stafford, (two cases;) assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Stephen Fitzsimmons, John Haggerty; robbery.
6—The People vs. Henry O'Brien; burglary.
7—The People vs. Patrick Costello; bigamy.
8—The People vs. Mary Ann Anderson, (two cases;) receiving stolen goods.

Nos.
9—The People vs. Alice Ward; receiving stolen goods.
10—The People vs. Thos. J. Flanagan; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. John H. Gross; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. John W. Haines, (two cases;) grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Alfonso Matton; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Drake R. Dunn; forgery.
15—The People vs. Alexander Le Goardon; forgery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 8.

By Judge Cardozo.

McCarty *vs.* McCarty; alimony at $5 per week and counsel fee of $25 granted.

Samuels *vs.* Schneider; judgment granted.

Faron *vs.* Howard; motion granted on payment of costs of inquest, and $10 costs of this motion.

In re the application for the appointment of an assignee of the estate of J. E. West; application granted.

The People, &c., Bank of New-York *vs.* The Board of Supervisors; order granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

Underhill *vs.* The Mayor of New-York; motion granted.

King *vs.* Harmon; motion granted.

Hoyt *vs.* Barnes, Underhill *vs.* Mayor; motions granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

The Blake Sole Sewing Machine Company *vs.* B. R. Keith, &c.; motion to set aside judgment denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 8.

By Judge Jones.

Eleanor T. Bishop *vs.* Nathaniel C. Bishop; motion granted.

John J. Pardee *vs.* Randall H. Foote; motion granted dissolving injunction, $10 costs.

Catharine P. Langley, Administratrix, *vs.* Isaac Bayer; default opened, reference set aside.

Alanson Robinson et al. *vs.* James E. Kelly; motion granted and cause referred.

John M. Kein et al. *vs.* William Tupper et al.; motion granted.

John C. Williams *vs.* Charles Potter; same.

James D. Lyon *vs.* Abraham V. D. Leigh; same.

Emil Seiss et al. *vs.* Charles M. Wetmore; motion granted on payment of $10 costs to plaintiff.

Smith Ely, Jr. *vs.* Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller, &c.; motion for injunction denied, with $10 costs.

William Welsh et al. *vs.* James Purcell; motion granted.

F. G. H. McGloin *vs.* William G. Truin; motion granted and cause referred.

Marvin J. Merchant *vs.* Alexander H. Reavey; default opened on payment of $10 costs to plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 8.

By Judge Brady.

Anderson *vs.* Anderson; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Mayer *vs.* Davis; motion to strike out answer denied, with leave to renew on additional affidavits.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

By Judge Tappen.

Robert F. Williams *vs.* Louis Beger and others; defendants' motion to stay proceedings denied with $10 costs.

The Same *vs.* the Same; plaintiff's motion to remove stay granted without costs.

In the matter of Alfred Morris Boyce, an infant; writ of *habeas corpus* dismissed without prejudice to future proceedings.

Alexander Findley *vs.* Stephen O'Reilly; motion to vacate attachment denied with $10 costs.

Charles L. Francis *vs.* John Logan; motion to continue injunction denied; $10 costs to abide event.

Duncan *vs.* Francis; motion to refer granted; order modified.

By Judge Gilbert.

Barre *vs.* Barre; judgment of divorce.

Weiant *vs.* Gardner; new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Rockland County.

Brown *vs.* Reeve; motion to set aside amended answer denied. Suffolk County.

Atlantic Dock Company *vs.* Greenleaf; motion to vacate injunction denied with $10 costs.

In the matter of Rachel Flannery, a lunatic; order that Committee pay $300 to E. L. Sanderson and $500 to T. L. Bowen.

Greely *vs.* Bean; motion for commission granted. Westchester County.

Smith *vs.* Musical Loan Association; motion that defendants produce books, &c., denied.

Hall *vs.* Hall; judgment of divorce; plaintiff to have custody of children.

Merton *vs.* Merton; judgment of divorce.

Parker *vs.* Dusenberry, and Parker *vs.* Dusenberry et al.; complaint dismissed; $250 extra allowance to defendants in each case.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 129.—*Woodruff et al. vs. Parham, Collector.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Alabama.—The plaintiffs are merchants in Alabama, and import into that State merchandise from other States of the Union, which they sell in the original packages, and claim they are not subject to the tax imposed by the State of Alabama on the gross proceeds of all sales made in the State, being protected by that clause of the Federal Constitution which prohibits the States from levying imposts on imports and exports. The Supreme Court of Alabama held the tax to be valid, and the case was brought here on writ of error. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of this Court, affirming the judgment below, holding that the provision of the Constitution relied upon by the plaintiffs was intended to apply only to imports and exports from foreign countries, and that a State has the power to tax the sales of all goods imported from the different States, provided the tax does not discriminate as against such goods, but is general in its character, applying as well to similar productions of the State laying the tax. If this were not the case, by the Court, then persons of large wealth trading in the cities of the Union as importers of merchandise from other States would be wholly relieved from any contribution toward the expense of sustaining the local Government whose laws protect them. Mr. Justice Nelson dissented, holding the established interpretation of the clause of the Constitution in question as fixed by the decision of Mr. Chief Justice Marshall. Mr. Chief Justice Taney and Mr. Justice Strong maintained that it applied as well to inter-State commerce as to foreign imports and exports. Besides, it was expressly provided by the Constitution that Congress should regulate commerce among the several States as well as the foreign commerce of the country. The dissenting opinion then proceeded to show at length that, by the opinion of the Court just delivered, the imports and exports to and from the different States were given to the unrestricted taxation of the States, even to the utter destruction of such trade. New-York could, without discrimination in favor of her own citizens, proceed to tax the productions of Pennsylvania to an unlimited extent, because the people of New-York produced little or no coal; so the State of Pennsylvania, without discrimination in favor of her people, could tax the salt of New-York to any extent. So in like manner as to the cotton, rice and sugar of the South, they could be made the basis of burdensome taxation at the North, without injury to the people of those States, and *vice versa* as to the productions of the North when taken South. The rule laid down, therefore, as to discrimination failed, and there was no barrier left to protect commerce between the States from injurious local taxation.

Hinson vs. Lott, Collector.—This was a similar case, and was decided on the main points by the decision in the foregoing case. It was also considered in the dissenting opinion.

The Steamer Carroll, belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Claimant vs. John Green.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—This was a case of collision in the Chesapeake Bay in December, 1865. The steamer *Carroll* was bound up and the schooner *Lucy*, owned by Green, was bound down. It was testified by the officers of the *Carroll* that as soon as they saw the schooner they put the helm of the steamer to port, and this act, it was claimed, would have prevented the collision had the schooner kept her course as required by law. The schooner claimed to have kept her course until the collision became a certainty, and to have then starboarded her helm merely to lighten the blow. The schooner was sunk and became a total loss, and the owner libeled the steamer. The decree below sustained the libel, and the Railroad Company brought the case here. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree below, remarking that the only difficulty found by the Court was in the consideration of the conflicting testimony; but the main facts were plain, and these condemned the course of the steamer, it being conceded that the steamer ported her helm when the schooner was first seen, her officers must have certainly thought there was danger of a collision, and this being so, it was their duty, and the law, to keep out of the way, which they did not do. The schooner was held to be excusable for her movement at the moment of the collision, because the purpose was to prevent if possible, by receiving the blow at the strongest point, serious injury.

No. 286.—*United States vs. Gilmore.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This case was argued at the last session of the Court. The defendant was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the military service from the 20th of June, 1863, to the 16th of March, 1865, and from that date until his discharge he held the rank of Colonel. During this period he was in the active service, and kept two private servants, who were soldiers. From the 1st of May, 1864, to the 3d of March, 1865, he received pay for these servants at the rate of $22 per month. The claim was that under the act of 1866 he was entitled to receive as a part of his compensation the pay, rations and clothing for each servant actually kept, not exceeding the number allowed by existing regulations, or money in lieu thereof; and by that act the pay, rations and clothing of such servants was the rate allowed to privates in the service. It was also claimed that by the first section of the act of June, 1864, the pay of privates fixed by law was $16 per month from the first of May of that year, and that the officer was accordingly entitled to have received for his two servants $32 per month instead of $22, the sum received from the 1st of May, 1864, to the 3d of March, 1865. The action was brought for the difference. The Court of Claims gave the officer the amount of his claim, and the United States appealed. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE now delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court of Claims, and remanding the cause. After an examination of the various statutes on the subject, the opinion concludes that the prohibition of the act of 1862, increasing the pay of privates, which declared that that act should not be so construed as to increase the emoluments of the commissioned officers of the army, was intended by Congress to remain in respect to all subsequent acts. It cannot be said that because the act of 1864 was silent on the subject of the increase of the officers' emoluments that the old construction, before the act of 1862, applies, and that the allowance should be made constructive. Allowances are not favored, but the Court are of the opinion that the reverse should be assumed. Congress having shown by its legislation of the act of 1862 its disapproval of the former practice, it should be held rather that such disapproval applied to subsequent acts not expressly providing against the increase of officers' emoluments by the increase of the pay of private soldiers. In this view of the case the claim could not be sustained.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

APPLICATION TO REMOVE FROM DIVIDEND LIST—INJUNCTION.

In the matter of the New-York Mail Steamship Company, Bankrupt.—This was an application by the assignees in bankruptcy, of the above Company, to remove from the dividend list, now being made up by the register in charge of the bankruptcy, the names of Horatio P. Allen, Marshall B. White and others, owners of the pilot boat *Enchantress*, and Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel, and to enjoin them from collecting and receiving any dividends ordered to be paid by the second meeting of creditors.

Held by the Court.—That an order must be entered in the usual form referring it to the register in charge of the case to examine into the proofs of debt filed by Horatio P. Allen, Marshall B. White and others, and Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, with a view to determine their validity and proper amount. That it is impossible to determine from the papers before the Court whether the declaration of the dividend ordered at the second meeting of creditors ought or ought not to be set aside, but the case is a proper one to restrain the Register and the assignee from taking any further steps toward making or paying such dividend, until the further order of the Court, with a view to give an opportunity to any person interested to apply to the Court on proper papers and proper notice to vacate the order for the dividend.

For the assignees, John McDonald.

INFORMATION AGAINST TOBACCO.

The United States vs. Twenty-nine and Three-quarter Boxes of Tobacco, found at No. 11 Whitehall-street.—This was a trial before a jury of an information against the above property for being found in possession of Whipple & Bruce, No. 11 Whitehall-street, with intent on their part to dispose of the same and defraud the United States, the tax being unpaid. The evidence for the Government established that the tobacco was found in the possession of the above firm and offered for sale by them at forty-one cents per pound, the tax being then forty cents per pound. The evidence for the defence was to the effect that the tobacco was sent to the above firm from the West by one General Brown; that the firm acted merely as commission merchants for its sale and had no knowledge that the tax was unpaid, the boxes being apparently properly branded with brands which proved to be counterfeit, and that hence there was no intent to defraud. Case still on.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Simons; for the claimants, Messrs. Hill & Pelton.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 8.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke, and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

THE JUSTICESHIP OF THE EIGHTH DISTRICT COURT.

The People of the State of New-York on the relation of N. Hill Fowler vs. William H. Bull.—This action, which has been several times before the Courts, is in the nature of a *quo warranto* to try the title to the office of Justice of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District of this City. The relator claims to have been elected a Justice of this District for the term of six years from Jan. 1, 1867. His election took place in the Autumn of 1866, and he claims that he received all the votes that were cast for that office. After a large number of votes had been cast, the ballot box containing them was, as he says, seized, broken, and the ballots scattered by order of the Superintendent of Police.

In his answer the defendant claimed to have been elected to the office in 1860, in pursuance of the laws of the Legislature, passed in 1860, chapter 300, creating the district. By this law his term would have expired on the 31st of December, 1866. From that time on he claimed to have held over by virtue of another statute passed in 1866, which extended his term for three years. On the trial the defendant gave no evidence, and it did not appear how he held the office, or how he came into possession thereof. The pleadings, however, show him to have been in possession of the office. It furthermore appeared that the relator had not taken the oath of office, nor had the vote for him been canvassed owing to the destruction of the ballots. On the trial at the Circuit a verdict was directed for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court. This is the statement made by plaintiff's counsel.

The defendant admitted the possession of the office, alleged his election of the Charter election in December, 1860, under the act of April 12, 1860, and avers that on March 24, 1866, the Legislature continued his term to Dec. 31, 1869, and prohibited any election until the Charter election of 1869. By the act of April 12, 1860, the Sixth District was divided, and the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards were designated as the Eighth District. A clerk was to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The following is the statute relied upon:

SEC. 4. At the next charter election to be held in the City of New-York a Justice shall be elected for the Eighth District, in the same manner as the law now directs the Justices of the District Courts in the City of New-York to be elected, and shall hold his office for six years from Jan. 1, 1861.

SEC. 5. The Justice and the Clerk of said Court shall receive for their services the same compensation as the Justice and Clerk of the other District Courts in said City receive, and shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to all the legal provisions now existing in relation to the District Courts in the City of New-York.

Under this act Justice Bull was elected, and entered upon the duties of his office Jan. 1, 1861. His term would have expired Dec. 31, 1866, but on the 24th of March, 1866, the Legislature passed the act extending the term as above stated.

On the part of the plaintiff it was argued that the destruction of the ballots, and the consequent failure to canvass, and of the plaintiff to obtain a certificate, are no bar. They are but the ordinary evidence of the election; failing them, the election may be otherwise proved. The right flows from the election, not from the certificate. Taking the oath of office is, under the circumstances of this case, not a condition precedent to the right of action. Counsel claimed that the act of 1866 on this subject is unconstitutional and void under section 18, article 6 of the Constitution, which provides that "all judicial officers of cities and villages, and all such judicial officers as may be created therein by law, shall be elected at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct."

Mr. Vanderpoel and Mr. D. McAdam, for the defendant, stated that on the trial below, before Judge Peckham, it appeared that at the charter election held in this City on the 4th of December, 1866, the relator, prior to the day of holding the poll, made application to the Police Commissioners to furnish him with a box, which they refused to do. That thereupon the relator furnished a box indorsed "Justices, No. 9," put it in the Third District of the Twentieth Ward, for which they had tickets printed; that there were forty districts in the ward; that the relator saw some of the tickets deposited in the box, which were received by one of the authorized inspectors, whose name is Kenyon Perkins. No other candidate was running for the office, and no other box was labeled as the one in question. Before 11 P. M. the box was taken away by the orders of the Police. The case which the defendant relied upon is one in the Twenty-second New-York, known as the People *vs.* Batchelor, decided by the Court of Appeals. The only difference, said counsel, is that Batchelor was appointed Clerk, while Judge Bull was elected Justice. It having been determined by the Court, of last resort, that an extension of the term of office of an incumbent is not an election or appointment in the sense in which those words are used in the Constitution, nor in any other exact sense, no constitutional prohibition exists in this behalf on the legislative power. The decision of the Court was reserved.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham; for the defendant, Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel and Mr. D. McAdam.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

All applications for admission to the Bar must be filed with the Clerk of the General Term of the Supreme Court, on or before the 15th inst.

By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 8.

Before Judge Fithian.

RIGHT OF PROPERTY IN A PROGRAMME.

William Moore vs. Myer H. Myers.—This case involves an interesting question as to whether a right of property in a theatrical programme is reserved to the manager issuing it, or whether, when issued, it has not been dedicated to the public and subject to their use. The plaintiff obtained from Mr. Magonigle, the business manager of Mr. Edwin Booth, the exclusive right to print and circulate among the audiences at the theatre the programme of the play. This programme is printed in the form of a newspaper, along the margins of which, on either side of the programme, are inserted business advertisements, from which the plaintiff alleges he has derived an income of $250 per month. The defendant assumed the right to print a similar paper, entitled the *Ladies' Theatrical Bouquet*, and circulate it outside the theatre; whereupon the plaintiff applied for and obtained a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from issuing his paper. The case now comes up on a motion to dissolve this injunction.

On behalf of the defendant it was claimed that the programme was public property, to be circulated and used in any form of publicity not tending to the direct injury of the proprietor of the theatre, and outside the rights of the Press; that it was an abuse of the rights of the citizen, and of the rights of the Press, to enjoin the distribution in the public street of any reputable printed matter; that even though such exclusive right could be conferred, Magonigle, as business manager, had not the authority to grant the privilege claimed by plaintiff; and, that the alleged privilege, if granted by the person having authority so to do, could not be recognized in law. He cited in support of this last point the case of Fulton, to whom, by the State of New-York, was granted the exclusive right to navigate the waters of the Hudson by steam power, and which right was annulled by the United States Courts, as being a privilege unauthorized by law.

In behalf of the plaintiff it was contended that the proprietor of the theatre had the right to have his programme printed in any form suited to his taste, and that the act of the defendant was an infringement of that right; and further that this programme was in the nature of a private communication, the right to use which the author could confer on any one he pleased.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Henry Morrison for motion to dissolve; Morgan and Hanrahan opposing.

THE CASE OF SUPERVISOR ELY—THE MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION AGAINST THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DENIED.

The motion recently made by Supervisor Moses Ely, before the Superior Court, to restrain Richard B. Connolly, the Comptroller, from paying certain appropriations has been denied. The motion was made on the ground that the appropriations were made at a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, to attend which each member should have been specially notified, and from which Mr. Ely claimed to have been specially omitted; and that because of this omission and his consequent absence, the organization of the Board was illegal and its appropriations void. Judge FITHIAN, in rendering his decision, delivered the following opinion:

Formerly when writs of injunction were not so easily obtained as at present, Courts of Equity in England and this country were accustomed to adhere to certain well-established rules and principles in granting or refusing the writ, to some of which I will briefly refer. In the first place a suit in equity is in theory an exceptional and extraordinary proceeding, and maintainable only in cases where there is no other remedy. If a complainant has at common law or by statute a clear right, or is threatened with manifest wrong and injury in a case where that right cannot be fully enforced, or such wrong and injury completely and fully redressed in an ordinary action at law, then the party may invoke the aid of a Court of Equity. The writ of injunction is the instrumentality by which the power and authority of Courts of Equity are enforced. It is of a twofold character, "preventive" and "remedial"—the one to restrain and prevent a threatened wrong and injury, and the other to command and enforce what equity shall finally determine and decree in the action. And where the object of a suit in equity is to obtain the aid of this writ, it must appear: 1st, That it is a case where a suit in equity is maintainable, that it is one in which no adequate remedy can be had in an action at law. This must clearly appear from the facts stated in the complaint, and formerly it was necessary expressly to allege it in the pleading. 2d. It must appear from the facts stated in the complaint, assuming them to be true, that the complainant has a clear right to the judgment or relief demanded in the suit. If the statements be obscure, or the right left in doubt or uncertainty, the writ cannot issue. 3d. If an injunction be sought pending the litigation, before final decree or judgment it must further appear that the whole or part of the relief sought in the action is to restrain some act, the commission or continuance of which, pending the litigation, will injure the plaintiff (irreparably, it was formerly held), or that the defendant is doing or about to do some act which would render the final decree of the Court ineffectual. There are established and elementary principles of the law of injunctions incorporated into the Code of Procedure and affirmed by a uniform series of judicial decision for many years. Assuming then that this action is in its nature one of equitable cognizance, do the facts set forth in the complaint show a clear right in the plaintiff to the relief or judgment sought? It is claimed they do not, but that upon the facts stated in the complaint, the only right which the plaintiff alleges to be withheld from him, is the right to have due notice of and participate in the meetings of the Board of Supervisors; and with this right it is not pretended the defendant Connolly has in any way or manner interfered or threatened to interfere. And that the only damages or injury plaintiff could or would sustain, by reason of the doing of the acts threatened by the defendant, (signing warrants,) supposing all the allegations of the complaint to be true, would be such damages only as he might, in common with all the other taxpayers of the City, indirectly and incidentally sustain in consequence of public moneys being illegally paid out of the Treasury. That this is not such personal damage or injury as will authorize the plaintiff to maintain his action is settled by the case of Doolittle *vs.* The Supervisors of Broome County, (18 New-York Rep., 155.) In this case, the Court of Appeals held, upon a careful examination and review of all the decisions, that in respect to wrongs and injuries affecting the public at large, whether actually committed or apprehended, the remedy, whether civil or criminal, is by a prosecution instituted by the State in its political character, by the Attorney-General or some other officer authorized to act in its behalf. That where a wrong committed against the public also includes a private injury, the latter may be prosecuted at the suit of the party injured. But where there is no direct individual injury, no action can be maintained by a citizen on the ground that his interests as a member of the body politic have been interfered with or disturbed. And this because (say the Court) if a citizen may maintain an action for such a purpose in respect to his rights as a voter or taxpayer, the Courts may regularly be called upon to revise all laws that may be passed. They may, at the instance of any taxpayer, be required to enjoin the Comptroller from drawing warrants on the Treasurer, and that officer from paying them, &c. And this at the suit of any, and as many taxpayers as may choose to litigate. The law does not afford such an opportunity for excessive litigation, and to the same effect is the case of Roosevelt *vs.* Draper, 23 New-York Rep., 318. The complaint in this case, however, does not contain facts sufficient in my opinion to show even a public wrong threatened by the Comptroller. It refers to the act of the Legislature passed May 12, 1869, entitled "An act to make provision for the Government of the County of New-York," and alleges that by the provisions of that act the Board of Supervisors were ordered and required, as soon as convenient after its passage, to "order and cause to be raised" by tax, on the taxable estates of the City, according to law, and "to be collected according to law," large sums of money in said act particularly specified and for the purposes therein specified. The complaint then charges that at this alleged illegal and unauthorized assemblage of Supervisors, those present assuming and pretending to act by authority of that statute, "voted appropriations to a very large amount for the several purposes mentioned in the enactment," thereby pretending to create a liability against the county, which fictitious pretended liability the Comptroller was about to acknowledge and liquidate. By reference to the statute cited, it will be seen that it is an act authorizing and requiring the Board of Supervisors to do what they are prohibited by law from otherwise doing, viz.: To raise by tax in the usual mode and manner money for county expenditures in the amounts, and to be expended when raised for the particular purposes specified in the act. The pleading alleges that, at the meeting complained of, the Supervisors, assuming to act by the authority of this statute, voted "appropriations" for the several purposes therein mentioned. By the term "appropriations" I understand the pleading to mean that the Supervisors voted to raise by tax the sums of money authorized by the statute for the "several purposes mentioned therein." If the pleading does not mean that, it is wholly unintelligible. Now it is well known, and the Court must take judicial notice, that, by the law of the State, it is impossible to levy and collect a tax "according to law" so as to have the money in the Treasury between the 17th of September and the making of this motion. It follows, therefore, from the allegations in the complaint, that there is not, and cannot be, any moneys in the hands of the Comptroller subject to the orders of the Board of Supervisors under the statute referred to. And what the defendant has not got he cannot very well wrongfully or rightfully disburse. It is well known however, that the practice is for the Comptroller to anticipate by temporary loans the amount directed to be raised by tax in order to meet current expenses while the tax is being assessed, levied and collected. But even if the complaint had alleged this fact, and that the money was in the hands of the Comptroller, and that he was about to pay as stated in the complaint, it would be merely an intent on the part of the defendant to pay in anticipation or advance moneys which the Legislature had declared should be raised and paid and for the purposes provided by law, and the authority to do, which the Board of Supervisors are peremptorily, and without any discretion whatever, ordered to confer. If the Board of Supervisors willfully omit or neglect, or from informality or irregularity of meeting, or other cause, fail to perform the duty expressly devolved upon them by the statute, and the Comptroller assumes, without the authority of the Board, to do that which the Legislature, in the constitutional exercise of its sovereign power, had commanded the Board of Supervisors to authorize him to do, a Court of Equity will not interfere to restrain the act; because such an act, although technically without authority, by reason of the omission of some intermediate link in the chain, could not from its very nature be a wrongful or injurious act in respect to the public or any individual. Assuming the Comptroller to be in funds properly applicable to the purposes specifically provided for by the statute, it becomes the imperative duty of the Board of Supervisors to authorize that application, and if they omit to do so, Courts of law and equity instead of restraining the Comptroller would compel the Supervisors at once to authorize or ratify such acts, as the case may be. If this complaint had charged that the Comptroller threatens or was about to expend moneys from the Treasury in excess of the amount authorized by law to be raised and disbursed, or for purposes other than those specified in the act, or was about to pay any particular claim or demand against the county the amount of which was required by law to be first audited and allowed by some other person or Board, without such audit or allowance, it would present an entirely different question. It suffices to say, however, there are no such allegations in the complaint, and the case as made does not, in my opinion, call for or warrant the interference of a Court of Equity. Or in technical language, the injunction should be refused for "want of equity in the complaint." It is apparent that the real grievance for which the plaintiff seeks redress here is not any wrong or injury to the public at large, or to himself as a citizen or taxpayer, but the wrong and injury which he has and may sustain by the alleged wrongful act of his associates in surreptitiously and indirectly attempting to exclude him from his clear right of being present at the meetings and participating in the proceedings of the "Board" of which he is a member. In this respect, however, the plaintiff has mistaken his remedy. His proceeding should be directly against the offending Supervisors themselves, collectively or individually, or both. And then the question as to the respective rights, privileges, duties and powers of the Supervisors, in regard to the manner and time of meeting, the notice required, if any, and the authority to act when met, would be directly up, and could be examined and fully determined by the Court. On this application I have not deemed it necessary to examine or express any opinion upon these questions; but have assumed in favor of the plaintiff that the meeting of the Supervisors of which he complains was without authority. The motion must be denied, but without costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

There were eighteen cases yesterday on the calendar of the Court of General Sessions, in the greater number of which the parties implicated were charged with grand larceny or assault and battery. An attempt was made to form a Grand Jury, but the requisite number of gentlemen not appearing, the matter was postponed to Monday next, and the absent jurors fined $25 each.

ROBBING A SERVANT GIRL.

A boy named George Sheridan, stated to be only 16 years of age, pleaded guilty to the larceny of $150 from a poor servant girl. He was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

Isaac McNally also pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to a year in State Prison.

John Knapp and George Quinn pleaded guilty to the larceny of harness valued at about $25; but taking into consideration their youth and former good character, the prisoners were discharged.

ROBBERY.

James Sullivan, an ex-convict, was arraigned on the charge of having stolen a horse and wagon, the property of Ernest F. Eiler, from the corner of West and Chambers streets. While the horse and wagon were at the place stated the prisoner took hold of the horse's head and attempted to take the animal away, but Eiler having seen the prisoner's attempt, a Policeman was acquainted with the fact, and the ex-convict arrested. He was found guilty and sentenced to three years and six months in State Prison.

A POINT OF LAW.

Frederick A. Brown was charged with having attempted to obtain property from J. F. Napp, to the amount of $35, by passing on him a worthless check to that amount. The Judge ordered the prisoner's discharge on the point of law that inasmuch as Mr. Napp had not given over any property to Mr. Brown as value for the bogus check there was, therefore, no offence committed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—NOV. 8, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$1,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'62.c.	115¼	100	Hudson R.	163¼
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....s3	115⅞	100	do.	163
36,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.	116	100	do.	162¾
2,000	N. C.St.6s, new.	38	200	Harlem R.	138
12,000	do..spec. tax	41¾	200	Reading	98¾
10,000	N.Y. St. B.L.B	109	100	do.	98⅜
3,000	Conn. 6s.	99¾	1000	do.	98
1,000	N.Y. Cen.7s,'76.	99	600	do.	98
3,000	A.&T. H. Inc.	73	200	do.	97⅞
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	94	300	Lake S. & M. So.	90⅜
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bds.	117	25	Mich. Cen.	120¾
2,000	M. So. S.F.Bds.	95¼	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	85
5,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st Iowa div.	86¼	500	do.	86
5,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st	87¾	20	C., C.,C.& Ind. R.	77
1,000	do.	88	1200	Chi. & N. W.	71⅛
1,000	C. & N.W.Int.b	86	100	do.....s60	71⅛
3,000	M.&St.P.8s,1st.	104½	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	86⅜
1,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	94	100	do.....b30	86⅜
17	Bk. of Amer.	145	100	do.	86⅛
47	West. U. Tel.	36¾	400	Chi. & R. I.	104⅛
200	do.	36	500	Mil. & St. P.	70⅜
100	do....bet. call	36⅛	500	do.	70⅛
125	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	62¼	1200	Mil. & St.P.Pf.b3	84
200	do.	62⅜	500	do.	83⅜
5	do.	62⅛	500	do.	83¾
100	do.....s30	62¼	40	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	85⅛
100	Adams Ex.	57¼	680	Chic. & Alton.	151
500	Am. M. U.Ex.	36¼	200	do.	151⅛
100	do.....b60	36½	200	do.....s60	150
25	do.	35⅝	100	New-Jersey Cen.	96⅛
700	N. Y. Cen.	185	100	do.	96
300	do.	184¾	50	do.	95⅛
400	do.	185¼	15	Mor. & Essex.	88
200	Erie.	28⅛	40	do.	87¾
250	do.	28⅛	800	Mar. & Cin.1st M. Pref.	20
100	H. & St. J. R. Pf. bet. call	108	19	Dub. & S. C. R.	109
			100	Col.,C. & I. C.R.	27
			300	do....bet. call	26¾
			41	N.Y.& N.H.Scrip	134

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$25,000	U.S. 6s,'81, C.	117¾	$13,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'67, s3	116
15,000	do.	118	170,000	do.....b3	116⅛
6,100	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	112¾	5,000	do.	116
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small	115¼	20,000	U.S.5-20 R., '67.	116
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113¾	2,000	U. S.5-20 R., '68.	115⅞
1,500	do.	113½	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. s3	107½
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new	116	5,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C.	107⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.	113¾	8,500	do.	107⅜
50,000	do.	114	52,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	107⅜
3,000	do.	113⅞	5,000	do.	107⅛
4,000	U. S. 5-20C.'68.	116			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	Tenn.St.6s.x.c.	60¾	200	Reading R.	97¾
4,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	52	100	L. S. & M. S.	90⅜
2,000	N. C. St. 6s.	46⅛	25	do.	91
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s.n	38	100	Chic. & N. W.	71⅛
1,000	do....sp. tax	41⅝	19	C., C., C. & I. R.	77⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	36⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	104⅛
100	Cum.Coal Pf...b3.	27⅛	29	Del. Lac. & W.R.	105
100	do.....b5	27⅛	15	Mor. & Ess. R.	88
400	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	62⅛	150	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	85
50	do.	62	200	Tol., W. & W.	62½
25	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	35	100	Chi. & Alton.	152
300	do.	36	100	Ohio & Miss..b10	27⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	185⅛	1000	do.	27⅛
100	do.	185	100	Mil. & St. P.	70⅜
100	Hudson R.	162			
200	Harlem.	138			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200	Mariposa.....s3	7⅜	400	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	86⅛
100	Mariposa Pf.	15⅜	100	Erie.	28⅛
100	Am. M. U.Ex.	35⅛	100	do.....c	28⅛
100	West. U. Tel..b3	36⅛	400	do.	28⅜
300	Pacific Mail.....c	62	100	do.....s3	28⅛
100	do.	61⅞	500	do.....c	28⅜
200	Reading.	98	100	do.....c	28⅛
500	do.....c	98	1500	Canada M. Co.	50
400	La.Sh.& M. So.b3	90⅜	1000	do.....b60	55
100	do.	90⅜	300	do.	55
200	do.	90⅜	200	do.....b10	55
100	Chi. & N. W....s3	71⅛	100	N. Y. Cen.	183⅞
100	do.....b3	71⅛	400	Reading.	98

MONDAY, Nov. 8—P. M.

The state of the Money market in Wall-street grows easier at a season of the year when dear rates, if not actual stringency, is usually apprehended. All calculations in this latter direction are at fault so far as the offerings of Money to the Brokers are concerned; yet complaints are still made of the difficulty of placing Merchant paper, except to a moderate extent at Bank at 7 ₱ cent., even at nearly double the rates of 5@6 ₱ cent. now current on call loan. This inconsistency is not unusual in the Summer and early Fall months, when lenders anticipate an active demand at dearer rates later in the season, and feel unwilling to place their balances out of their immediate reach. But the present season is now so far advanced, and cheap terms for Money on temporary loan so common, that surprise is felt at the difficulty of placing all time engagements, and especially good Merchant paper.

The offerings of Money to the Brokers to-day were even larger than on Saturday, usually considered an exceptional day of the week on account of double interest earned over Sunday. The rates were from 4 to 6 ₱ cent. on Stock collateral to the leading houses, and 3 to 5 ₱ cent. on Gold, subject to the use of the lender. Prime Merchant paper 7 ₱ cent. at Bank, 7 to 10 ₱ cent. on the Street; fair names 10 to 14 ₱ cent. The market on call no doubt seemed easier than it might otherwise have been reported, because of the absence of anything like an active general business on the Stock Exchange. The public Funds moved slowly at Saturday's quotations, and the Railway speculation was irregular and not of sufficient magnitude to demand the free employment of Money. The Exchange, nevertheless, presents a moderately firm appearance, and some speculative spirit in the Vanderbilt and Western Stocks in the direction of higher prices. The accounts from the Western lines denote an improved Winter traffic and general ease in the finances of the Roads; so much so that the December Dividends on both classes of Northwest, and the February Dividends on both classes of St. Paul and Lake Shore, are deemed reasonably certain. The Dividend on St. Paul Preferred is in the nature of annual division: it is reported as likely to be 8 ₱ cent. in cash. The half-yearly Dividend on the Lake Shore of 4 ₱ cent. cash has already been voted by the Directors, preliminary to the consolidation of the Toledo and Wabash on the 29th of December. The Dividend will be paid as usual in February. As the terms of consolidation of the New-York Central and Hudson River of last week become more generally understood, both Stocks are better appreciated, and prices are rapidly recovering to the points from which they suddenly declined on the first announcement of the arrangement.

There was scarcely a ripple in the Gold market to-day so far as price is concerned. The sales were at 126½@126⅞ ₱ cent. To-morrow the Treasury will sell $1,000,000; another $1,000,000 on Thursday, and still another $1,000,000 on Friday. On Wednesday the Government will buy at least $2,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. The 1867s closed this Afternoon at 116 ₱ cent.

One or two leading Banking houses advanced the rates for their Bills on London to 109 for 60 days, and 109½@⅝ short sight, but the rise was not general, and 109 is called rather a settling rate for London credits than the cash rate for Bills. The offerings of Francs, from the South, are larger, and the Bankers here are drawing, in consequence, at 5.16⅞@5.17½ to the dollar, 60 days, and 5.15 short sight.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. Pacific Mail Stock was firm throughout the day, and a fresh speculation seems to have sprung up in it, with less reference to the annual election than was at first supposed:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 8.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	107⅝	107½
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅜	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	116⅛	116
American Gold Coin	126⅝	126¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	52	52
Old Tennessees	60½	60¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	37½	38
Old North Carolinas	46½	46¾
New-York Central	183¾	184⅝
Reading Railway	98	97½
Chicago and Rock Island	104½	104⅝
Northwest Common	71⅝	71¼
Northwest Preferred	86½	86⅛
Pacific Mail Company	61½	62⅞
St. Paul Preferred	83⅝	83¾
St. Paul Common	70¼	70⅜
Hudson River	162¾	162
Lake Shore	90⅝	90⅝
Erie	28⅛	28⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	28⅛	27½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅝
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	115⅞
5-20 reg., '62	112⅛	5-20 coup., '68	115⅞
5-20 coup., '62	115⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '64	112⅞	10-40 coup.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '65	113⅝	6s Currency	107⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex c.	60	Alabama 8s.	90¼
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	51¾	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1881	100⅛
Virginia 6s ex coup.	50¾	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1886	100⅛
Georgia 7s, n. bds.	90⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, 1877	101
North Carolina 6s.	46¾	Illinois coup. 6s, 1879	101⅛
North Carolina n. bds	38	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108⅛
N. Carolina spec. tax.	41¾	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	108⅛
South Carolina 6s.	86	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	99
South Carolina n. bds	66	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	100
Missouri 6s.	87¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	100
Missouri 6s, H.&St.J.I	88	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	100
Louisiana 6s.	65¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	100
Louisiana 6s, Levee B.	58	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	100
Connecticut 6s.	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	100
Rhode Island 6s.	96	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	98

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88	Lack. & West'n Bds.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	85	Del., Lack. & W. 2 M.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	85	Tol. & Wabash 2d M.	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	98⅛	Tol. & Wab. Eqp. Bds	75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	98	Gt. West'n 1st M., 1888	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	98	Chic., R. I. & Pacific	93⅛
Erie 1st Mort. Ex.	96	Morris & Essex 1st M	95⅛
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., 1880	78⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	91⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., 1888	77	Clev. & Toledo S. F.	96
Buff.,N.Y.&E. 1 M.,'77	85⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C. 1 M.	100
Hud. R.7s, 1 M., '69-70	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M.	72⅛
Hud.R.7s,2M.,S.F.,'85	103	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	99⅛
Mich. S. 7 p. c. 2d M.	87	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7p.c.	98	Ohio & Miss Consol'd.	77
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M.	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Cen. Pacific Bonds	91	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds.	81
Alton & T. H. 2 M. pf.	78	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	100⅛
Alton & T. H. 2 M. In.	73	Mil. & St. P. 1 M. 7 3-10	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	87¾
Chic. & N.W. Int. Bds	88	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d	86
Consol'd 7 p. c. conv'le	87	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Consol'd 7 p. c. 1st M.	89	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M.	75
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gt.	105	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s.	94
Han. & St. Jo. conv'ls	108		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Irving	115
Manhattan	143¾	Market	124
Merchants'	128	Nassau	103 x
Mechanics'	135	Continental	101
America	145	St. Nicholas	114
City	210	Commonwealth	111
North River	95	Importers' & Trad.	138
National	114	Park	165
Commerce	121	Central National	109⅛
Ocean	75	Fourth National	102⅛
American Exchange	110	Ninth National	113
Bank of the Republic	119	Tenth National	80
Hanover	109	Bank. & Brokers' Ass.	100 x

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$95,412,312 81
Gold receipts	634,267 58
Gold payments	336,314 34
Gold balance	81,355,347 57
Currency receipts	399,022 65
Currency payments	326,635 19
Currency balance	4,317,098 23
General Balance	93,727,788 42
Customs	383,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV. 8.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	94½	94¾
City 6s, New	101	101⅛
Camden and Amboy	118½	118¾
Pennsylvania Central	54	54⅛
Reading	97⅝	97¾
Lehigh Valley	54½	54¾
Catawissa Preferred	36⅛	36¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅜	29
Northern Central	..	46½
Lehigh Navigation	33⅞	34
Lehigh Gold Loan	94⅞	95

The "Chapter on Erie."

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MR. ADAMS AND MR. M'HENRY.

The following letters of and between Mr. CHARLES F. ADAMS, Jr., the author of the able and already widely-known Chapter on the Erie iniquities in the *North American Review*, and Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, the leading promoter and present Executive of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, are interesting as well as explanatory in respect to this undertaking:

To Chas. F. Adams, Jr., Esq., Brevoort House, New-York:

SIR: In your "Chapter of Erie" your reference to me and my affairs is based on such serious errors that I am desirous of giving you an opportunity to withdraw or correct it. I shall have much pleasure in calling on you at any time or place most convenient to yourself.

Considering the gratuitous assault made on me, I hope you will appreciate the courtesy of this offer. Awaiting a reply, I am most truly yours,

JAMES MCHENRY.

CLARENDON HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1869.

To James McHenry, Esq., Clarendon Hotel:

SIR: Your favor of to-day has just reached me. I shall be happy to see you here at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning; or if this does not suit your convenience, at such time on Friday morning before noon as you will name. I shall of course be most happy to reciprocate the courtesy of your note. I have the honor to be, &c.,

C. F. ADAMS, JR.

BREVOORT HOUSE, Wednesday Evening.

NO. 31 PEMBERTON-SQUARE, BOSTON,
Nov. 4, 1869.

To James McHenry, Esq., New-York:

SIR: I have to acknowledge your favor of the 29th ult. with inclosures, which I have been unable to attend to until to-day. Since seeing you, on the 28th ult., I have maturely considered the paragraph you refer to as obnoxious in my "Chapter of Erie," and have examined my notes as to the statements there made. I am still of the same opinion in regard to that passage as when I saw you in New-York. The substance of it is gratuitous and unnecessary—had my attention been called to it in preparing the paper, I would have stricken it out. I will now, if you desire, cheerfully withdraw it, provided my so doing can in no way be construed as an indorsement of the course pursued in the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

Insisting as I must on this limitation of my written withdrawal of the paragraph in question, I feel bound to give you my authority for the statements made in it. It contains, as I understand it, three offensive paragraphs:

First—The reference made as you suppose to yourself as one "the study of whose career would read as the tale of some Arabian Night," I can hardly imagine that this requires explanation. Your success, socially and financially, in London was, I believe, on all sides acknowledged to be unprecedented. Both in England and in this country, I have often heard it referred to in almost the words used, by the highest authorities, and I am still of opinion that my language was not unwarranted on this point, or, indeed, injurious to you.

Second—I speak of the financier in question as leading the Royal Exchange into wild and unlimited investments. On this point I must refer you to the balance sheets of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, to the report of the Bank of London of Feb. 19, 1869, to the memory of the famous British capitalist tour of 1865, and to the columns of the *Money Market Review* for May, June and July last.

Third—I refer to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway as a "bubble Western road." I am not ignorant of the fact that the receipts of that road are stated to have been over $5,000,000 a year, nor do I desire to connect you with the eccentricities which have warped the management of its affairs in this country, which, as you forcibly remarked to me, are a disgrace to America. A "bubble" enterprise is, I believe, one which, whether possessed of a basis of real value or not, is presented to the public in such a manner as to create erroneous impressions as to its prospects either by statements of what is known to be false or the suppression of what is true. In this class of enterprises I cannot but place the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. I do so on the strength of common notoriety, of the literature in the case, some of which is before me, and with which you are doubtless familiar; and, finally, on the private statements of my friend, Mr. JAMES ROBB, for a time President of the road, and who I feel at liberty to name, as I know he has made no secret of his opinions. If you wish to know any particular incident on which I base my language, I will apply to Mr. ROBB for his permission to make them public.

I shall now be happy to withdraw the offensive paragraph, on the expressed ground that it was gratuitous and unnecessary to the treatment of my subject in hand.

I have the honor to be, &c.

CHARLES F. ADAMS, JR.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1869.

To C. F. Adams, Jr., Esq.:

SIR: I have your letter of the 5th inclosing one of the 4th inst. I am obliged by your withdrawals of the offensive paragraphs, and regret you have not done so in a better spirit. I told you that your error was in having given consistency over an honored signature to the very scum of scandalous gossip floating in London, and you persist in it.

What your opinion of myself personally might be I told you was a matter of no consequence, but I sought the withdrawal of statements injurious to a great enterprise in which thousands are interested.

That investments in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway had any important influence in disturbing the Royal Exchange, I deny. It was a pleasure to many and convenient to others to associate its operations with the financial disasters of 1866, but the fact is, not one person or institution was involved solely by advances to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

You intimate that you were justified in calling the Atlantic and Great Western a "bubble road" because it was presented to the public in a manner calculated to create erroneous impressions as to its prospects. I hope you do not mean that I at any time misrepresented the position and prospects of this railway as I have understood them from the day of my first connection with it to the present time?

"Common notoriety" is not a sufficient basis on which to found wild and damaging charges. You have given heed to anonymous scribblers. Had you known the source from which has flowed the ribald literature which you treat with so much respect, you would have shuddered to associate your name with it.

I may add that the project of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway was introduced in Europe in 1858—not by me—with the active assistance of the American Ministers in London and Paris, supported by letters from the President of the United States, from Governors, one of whom is now Chief Justice of the United States; and ex-Governors, members of the Cabinet, of Congress, of the Judiciary, and of the several Legislatures through which the railway was to be constructed, and from leading American bankers. It thus assumed a national importance; its present position is therefore unquestionably a national disgrace, and will close the markets of Europe to any similar projects until the high testimonials recited are forgotten or justified. But I believe that all—even the most flattering—expectations as to the future of this Company will be justified. Failure heretofore is due to executive improvidence. When faithfully worked in the interest of the public and the proprietors, I am, as ever, confident that the road will resume the position of credit and profit from which it had no need to fall. I have the honor, &c.,

JAMES MCHENRY.

Internal Revenue Decision.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication of this date asking me to reconsider my decision of the 8th of June last, contained in a letter to Assessor JOHN CANNEL, of the Fourth District of Iowa, that persons engaged in the business of packing pork, and rendering and packing lard for sale, should be required to pay a special tax as manufacturers, and to return their sales in excess of $1,250 quarterly, and pay the tax of $2 per thousand on such excess.

I have to say, in response, that I have very fully considered this matter, and am well satisfied that the decision referred to is correct. The tax in accordance therewith will continue to be assessed; but, in view of the statements made by you in behalf of the Boards of Trade and Commerce, the provision dealers of New-York, the Provision Exchange of Boston and the pork packers of Louisville, whom you represent, I have concluded to direct Collectors to suspend the collection of the tax until the 1st day of January next, which will afford the desired opportunity of applying to Congress for its legislative action on the subject. This is not to be understood as referring to cases other than those expressly described in the decision of the 8th of June last. As to other cases, which may by some be deemed to be analogous, I do not desire to express any opinion until the question in such cases is officially presented.

Respectfully yours,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

Hon. BEN. EGGLESTON and others, Committee.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan*. This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are offered as one of the best securities in the market. The road does not run through a wilderness, but through a thickly settled portion of a magnificent country, which gives it a large and profitable business. The bonds are now offered at the very low rate of ninety-five. They are secured by a deed of trust to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Nothing is safer than such a First Mortgage Bond. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application at the Company's office, No. 32 Pine-street, or at the Bank of North America, 44 Wall-street, or of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-street.

W. B SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Ky., is, with its branches, 367 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been $15,286,000. Its bonded debt is but $2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent. dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The Income account for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1869, stands: Gross Earnings, $2,381,138 55; Expenses, $1,349,461 79; Net Earnings, $1,031,676 76. The INCREASED EARNINGS of July, August and September, 1869, over those of the corresponding months of 1868, were $161,713 47.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of $2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the City of New-York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent. interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America, in New-York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5 20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS. Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by
MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	36	Leather, sides	5,945
Beeswax, pkgs	4	Spirits Turp., bbls	611
Cotton, bales	6,321	Resin, bbls	793
Cotton Seed, bags	6,760	Tar, bbls	179
Copper, bbls	91	Petroleum, ref., bbls	4,518
Dried Fruit, pkgs	586	Naphtha, bbls	1,308
Eggs, bbls	524	Beef, pkgs	371
Flour, bbls	34,747	Pork, pkgs	67
Meal, bbls	400	Cutmeats, pkgs	137
Wheat, bushels	440,863	Lard, pkgs	161
Corn, bushels	130,129	Lard, kegs	100
Barley, bushels	102,199	Butter, pkgs	3,500
Malt, bushels	8,920	Cheese, pkgs	4,480
Rye, bushels	12,010	Stearine, pkgs	55
Oats, bushels	138,499	Tallow, pkgs	265
Flaxseed, bushels	1,074	Oil Cake, pkgs	239
Peas, bushels	300	Molasses, bbls	29
Beans, bushels	159	Rice, pkgs	114
Buckwh't Fl'r, pkgs	380	Starch, pkgs	315
B. E. Peas, bags	33	Tobacco, hhds	74
Peanuts, bags	319	Tobacco, bbls and tcs	891
Hops, bales	1,959	Whisky, bbls	1,169
Hides, No.	3,299	Wool, bales	131
Hides, bdls	1,496	Pecans, pkgs	139

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *American Congress*, for Liverpool—7,353 bushels Wheat, 3,197 bbls. Flour, 543 bbls. Resin, 18 casks Sperm Oil, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 251 bales Sarsaparilla, 10 bbls. Paint, 1,250 bbls. Oil Cake, 762,037 lbs. Oil Cake.

By the ship *Neptune*, for Liverpool—12 cases Mineral Water, 38,128 bushels Wheat, 379 bales Cotton, 342 logs Cedar, 142,695 lbs. Tallow, 247 bbls. Resin, 200 boxes Lobsters, 63 hhds. Tobacco, 103,700 lbs. Cheese, 500 bbls. Flour, 88 pkgs. Clocks.

By the ship *Amelia*, for Bristol—3,644 bbls. Resin, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 340 bbls. Oil Cake, 120 hhds. Tallow, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 48 boxes Clocks, 38 cakes Scraps.

ASHES—Continue inactive, but steady. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—No important movements transpired to-day. Prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Java, 22c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good supply and quoted a shade lower, on a moderately active business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,292 bales, (of which 321 bales were to arrive,) including 1,952 bales to shippers, 1,244 bales to spinners, and 96 bales to speculators. Also, 1,450 bales for forward delivery, including 450 bales, basis Low Middling, for November, at 24¾c.@25c.; 200 bales, do. do., December, at 24¾c.; 300 bales, basis average Low Middling, for December, on private terms; 200 bales, do., for January, at 24¾c.; 200 bales, do., for February, at 25c.; 100 bales, basis Middling, for February, at 25¼c. ₱ lb. The general market closed quite heavily.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Good Ordinary	24⅝	24⅞	25⅛	25⅛
Low Middling	25⅜	25⅝	26⅛	26⅛
Middling	25⅝	25⅞	26⅛	26⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,321
Receipts last week	16,557
Receipts the preceding week	16,081
Receipts since Sept. 1	148,441
Receipts since Jan. 1	511,088
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	633,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,386
Export clearances since our last	379
Exports since Sept. 1	67,294
Exports since Jan. 1	250,498
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,587
Estimated stock here	18,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been unsettled. Western brands have been generally offered more freely, and quoted off in price about 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl., leading to a rather more active trade. Desirable lots of State have been in quite moderate supply and fair request, at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 14,250 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 40; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 45@$5 90; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 90@$6 45, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 05 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 00@$5 40
Extra State	5 45@ 5 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 35@ 7 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 65@ 5 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 05@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 00
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 60@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in rather more demand, but at drooping prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 800 bbls., in lots, at from $5 90@$6 50 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 50@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is neglected and nominal. Rye Flour is in fairly active demand at $4 70@$6 10 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Cornmeal has been plenty and depressed at $4 85@$5 25 for Western, $5@$5 15 for Jersey, $5@$5 25 for Southern, and $5 25@$5 35 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues dull and heavy at $3 35@$4 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been decidedly brisker, but under increased offerings has been quoted 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel lower, closing about steadily at the modified figures. Shippers and speculators have been the principal buyers. The milling inquiry has been moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 342,350 bushels, including very handsome White Canada (1,100 bushels) at $1 60, free; Amber (Winter) Canada, in bond, at $1 40; White Western at $1 47@$1 60, chiefly at $1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 20@$1 40½, closing at about $1 39@$1 39½ for Prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 34; No. 2 Spring at $1 21@$1 29; No. 3 Spring at $1 10@$1 18; Rejected Spring at $1 05@$1 06½; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 55; Amber State at $1 36@$1 40½, and White Southern (a small lot) at $1 60 ₱ bushel. Corn has been about steady in price and moderately active. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 92c.@98c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 99c.@$1 04 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 03½@$1 04 for the best; $1 05@$1 10 for White and Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is in demand at $1 06@$1 10 for Western, and $1 15@$1 19 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in very liberal supply and decidedly lower, on a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 49,000 bushels at $1@$1 12½ for poor to good two rowed State; $1 25 for four rowed do.; $1 for very inferior Canada East; $1 30@$1 34 for good ordinary to fair Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet and irregular. Oats have been in brisk request at an improvement of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels, in lots, at 62c.@66c., from depot and delivered, for heated and very choice Western and State, closing at about 64½c.@65½c. for sound Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 3,697 bbls. Flour and 45,518 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, and 2,000 bbls. Flour for Bristol. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday, covered 28 loads of Wheat, 23 loads of Apples, 22 loads of Barley, 13 loads of Lumber, 4 loads each of Oats, Corn, Flour and Mixed, 2 loads of Salt, and 1 load each of Staves and Feed."

List of boats which passed Fultonville, during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Nov. 6, 1869:

Wheat—Mary Eleanor, Buffalo; A. Marcellus, Buffalo; F. B. No. 15, Oswego; Shanghai, Rochester; Winnefred Winters, Buffalo; Arctic, Oswego; Monitor, Oswego; Hudson, Oswego; A. Everest, Oswego; Carrie, Buffalo; W. Bush, Buffalo; Em, Buffalo; A. N. Pomeroy, Buffalo; L. Alterbrand, Buffalo; Adirondock, Buffalo; Emma Tracey, Buffalo; Hiram Abiff, Buffalo; Chris Willows, Buffalo; Wm. B. Taylor, Buffalo; Helen A. Hartson, Buffalo; Chas. Jones, Buffalo; Andrew Elliott, Buffalo; Libbe, Buffalo; Lena Ostrander, H. C. Covell, Geneva; Lilly M. Gates, Oswego; J. W. Dygert, Oswego.

Barley—F. E. Barnes, Oswego; Joe E. Barnard, Oswego; Johnson H. Drake, Oswego; John Wall, Oswego; D. B. Austin, Oswego; A. C. Yates, Syracuse; Wm. M. Faville, Oswego; L. Steele, Oswego; P. O. B., Oswego; John Lighton, Oswego; P. S. Woodin, Oswego; E. A. Ward, Oswego; G. B. Sloan, Frank Harder, Oswego; Chas. C. Mattoon, Oswego; Orson Breed, Oswego; S. Thorn, Rochester; Bay State, Oswego; Fall Creek Coal Co. No. 3, Oswego; T. C. Clark, Oswego; Oney Sayles, Oswego; Louisa Hall, Montezuma.

Oats—H. A. Dorn, Buffalo; Joseph H. Hadcock, Buffalo; Stephen Clinton, Geneva; J. C. Sweet, Geneva.

Corn—James S. Oakley, Buffalo; J. F. Thomas, Buffalo; H. L. Fish, Buffalo; E. L. Lewis, Oswego.

Staves—W. Towsley, Caneadea.

Apples—C. H. Clark, Lockport; Charles Thayer, Rochester; John Cullen, Olean; Wyoming No. 31, Olean; Wyoming No. 14, Rochester; J. G. Ogden, Rochester; Robert Slater, Albion; C. D. Simmons, Palmyra; Red Bird, Rochester; Lady Elgin, Albion; Adella, Rochester; Mixer & Smith, Buffalo; J. L. Sharp, Palmyra; Morse, Brockport; Caddie Roberts, Palmyra; Horace R. Johnson, Albion; E. C. Advins, Albion; Hopewell, Rochester; Lady Franklin, Rochester; Levi Bradner, Rochester; Weston Brothers, Rochester; Ethelinda, Palmyra; Snow Flake, Montezuma.

Lumber—Gem, Oswego; John C. Heenan, Oswego; Delphine, Oswego; Gideon Lowell, Olean; F. K. W. Walrath, Oswego; Jule Morton, Oswego; Tioga, Buffalo; Recruit, Buffalo; M. K. Brown, Buffalo; V. Van Buren, Buffalo; M. W. Newcomb, Oswego; George Gibbs, Rome; J. H. Lansing, Boonville.

Salt—Evelyn, Syracuse; Hiram Dobson, Syracuse.

Flour—John B. Arnold, Buffalo; John E. Deans, Lockport; H. D. Fox, Rochester; H. D. Rose, Rochester.

Mixed—Arthur Jackson, Montezuma; Knickerbocker, Utica; David Utley, Rome; Mop Roe, Penn Yan.

Shipstuff—Jacob Amos, Oswego.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Nov. 8, 1869.

Wheat, bushels	1,616,030	Barley	31,584
Corn	638,085	Malt	66,732
Oats	281,581	Peas	5,499
Rye	31,700		

HAY, &c.—Bale Hay continues in moderate request at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in light demand at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been firm and fairly active, including New-York State New at 20c.@27c.; Eastern New at 18c.@22c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c. for Common to Fair; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c., ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 1,959 bales; exports, none.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand and steady. The day's receipts were 5,945 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at previous figures; Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	33c.@35c.	35c.@37c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	40c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	43c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	45c.@60c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	75c.@92½c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, but quoted about steady on the basis of $2 12½@$2 20 for Common to Good Strained ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts were 793 bbls.; exports, 4,434 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair supply and moderate demand on the basis of 46½c.@47c. for merchantable lots ₱ gallon. The receipts reached 611 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 12½@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch at $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand at previous quotations: Crude Whale at 85c.@$1 02½ for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 70@$1 72½; Unbleached Sperm at $1 80; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red

Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 95c.@98c. in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 61c.@65c.; Spermaceti, 44c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—There has been very little movement reported in any description to-day, and prices, though not altered materially, have shown less buoyancy. Holders, however, have not been disposed to offer their supplies freely, unless at full rates. A moderate call has been noted for Crude, which has been quoted at 20½c.@20¾c., in bulk, chiefly at 20½c., with sales reported of about 2,500 bbls. for early delivery; 25½c.@26c. in shipping order here, and 24c.@24¼c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 590 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in light request on the basis of 35½c. for Standard White, November delivery, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. And at Philadelphia sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. Standard White for November at 36¼c.@36½c., and 1,000 bbls. do., January and February, on private terms. The receipts of Refined here have been 4,518 bbls.; in Philadelphia, 2,270 bbls. There were no export clearances reported to-day. Standard White in cases is dull at 40c.@41c., and Prime White at 40½c.@41½c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 11½c.@12c., in bbls., and 17c.@17½c., in cases, ⅌ gallon. There were 1,201 bbls. received here.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 465 bbls., in lots, at $29 50@$30 for Western Mess, $30@$30 50 for new Western and City Mess, $26 50@$29 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $24 50@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 100 bbls. new Prime Mess, deliverable at Chicago, at equal to $25 ⅌ bbl. for shipment. Cutmeats continue dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 140 pkgs. at 13½c.@14½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@18¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon is quiet and drooping; sales have been reported of 30 boxes ice-cured at 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Dressed Hogs have been in more request at from 12½c.@13c. for City, ⅌ lb. Lard has been very quiet at less buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 330 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16½c.@18¾c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17c.@17¾c. for City, and 17¼c.@17¾c. for Good to Prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef continues quiet at former rates; sales 130 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef is in moderate demand, including New Prime Mess at $25@$28, and India Mess at $29@$32 ⅌ tierce; sales 150 tierces. Beef Hams are dull at from $16@$25 for Old, and $33 for New, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 80 bbls., in lots. Butter rules quiet but steady. We quote: State, common to prime, 28c.@48c.; Fancy, 43c.@50c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 28c.@35c. ⅌ lb. The receipts to-day were 3,500 pkgs. Cheese is selling moderately at from 10c.@19c., as the extremes, for Common to Choice Factory. The receipts of the day were 4,480 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately active, but at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,487 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11c.@12¼c., and 61 boxes Havana at 11c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue inactive, at from 13¼c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 11c.@11¼c., mainly at 11c.@11⅛c.; also 30,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18¾c., and 23,009 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has declined to $1 07½@$1 08 ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 370 bbls., against receipts of 131 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted about steady, but the engagements have been on a restricted scale. For Liverpool there were taken 1,100 bales of Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d.@7-16d. ⅌ lb.; and 23,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, by steam, 3,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.; and 10,500 bushels Wheat at 11d. ⅌ bushel. Two or three small charters were in negotiation, but not closed up to a late hour.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* DAVID W. LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 20,947 pkgs. The present price of the dairy product is relatively higher than that of almost any other production of the country, and that of Butter cannot be maintained if receipts continue the same as for past month, which was the largest one month's receipts known for years. We hear of sales of two exceptionally fine Remsen Welsh dairies at 43c., one of them on sixty days' time; also, Welsh dairies up to 1,500 tubs at 40c.; one parcel Lewis County Fall Butter at 43c. and one at 43½c., and a lot of about 200 firkins to a California buyer at 39c.@40c.; some dairies of second quality sold at 39c.@38c., and one parcel Summer Welsh at 35c. Ordinary Summer make is dull. Fresh Fall make all wanted. We quote:

Fine Fall half-firkin Tubs	45
Fine Fall Welsh Tubs	43@45
Fresh Fall Butter in lots	42@45
Delaware, Chenango, &c., Dairies First	40@43
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, Dairies Firsts	40@41
Common to Fair Dairies Butter, Seconds	37@39
Western Butter, fresh make	33@35
Western, Common to Fair	20@25
Roll Butter in cloths	36@38
Roll Butter, Common to Fair	30@35

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week were 35,689 boxes; exports for the week were 11,383 boxes. The Cable quotes 69s., steady. The market quiet. Sales at Little Falls on Monday last up to 18½c. Sales here through the week were mostly to home trade at 17½c.½18c. Late made Cheese was a little easier in price. We quote:

New-York State Factories, Firsts	18 @18½
New-York State Factories, Seconds	17 @18
New-York State Private Dairies, Firsts	16½@18
New-York State Private Dairies, Seconds	15 @16½
New-York State Skimmed Cheese	12 @15

EGGS.

There is but little change since our last. The stock here is light, and wanted at our quotations. Limed Eggs are arriving, and sell quickly, owing to the scarcity of "fresh." Shippers will do well to get them to market and sell for the holiday trade. They are generally lower and hard to sell after New Year's. We quote:

Jersey State and Pennsylvania, per dozen	38@40
Western, per express, per dozen	36@38
Western, per freight, per dozen	35@36
Egg Oats, per bushel	—@50

POULTRY.

There has been more arriving this week, and, notwithstanding the good demand, prices have been easier and favoring the buyer. Prime stock is picked up quick, while soft and poor lots are hard to sell, except at very low prices—say 8c.@12c. Thanksgiving is the 18th inst., one week earlier than usual, and goods intended for that trade must be nice and fat, and should be got to market not later than Tuesday, in order to obtain the best prices. Large young Turkeys will be most wanted, but handsome stock of all kinds will sell well if shippers will follow the following directions in regard to dressing and packing, they will find their business much more profitable: Keep from food twenty-four hours before killing; heads off; pull skin over the bone, tie and trim neatly. The intestines or crop should not be drawn. Torn skin injures appearance and knocks down prices. Should be cold before packing, but are better if got to market without being frozen. Clean rye straw is best, but clean oat or wheat straw will do to pack in. Nice clean boxes holding from 150 to 200 lbs. are preferable to barrels. We quote:

Turkeys, ⅌ lb	20@22
Fowls, ⅌ lb	16@17
Ducks, ⅌ lb	20@23
Geese, ⅌ lb	12@15
Chickens, ⅌ lb	17@18

GAME

Quail, Partridges and Woodcock are plentier and lower. Grouse are in good demand and firm. Venison has arrived freely, and is lower. Birds should never be drawn. We quote:

Grouse, ⅌ pair	$1 12@$1 25
Partridges, ⅌ pair	1 25@ 1 40
Woodcock, ⅌ pair	50@ 60
Pigeons, stall-fed, ⅌ dozen	1 75@ 2 00
Venison, Saddles	20@ 22
Quail, ⅌ dozen	3 25@ 3 50

BEANS.

The new crop is coming in very slowly; the demand is good, and prices are about 20c.@25c ⅌ bushel higher. The market closes very firm and bare of stock. We quote:

Marrows, ⅌ bushel, 62 lbs	$3 25@$3 50
Mediums, ⅌ bushel, 62 lbs	2 90@ 3 10
Pea, ⅌ bushel, 62 lbs	3 00@ 3 25
Kidneys, ⅌ bushel, 62 lbs	2 80@ 3 00

SEEDS.

Grass Seeds are dull and nominal. The arrivals of new Clover don't sell. Flaxseed is unchanged. We quote:

Flaxseed, ⅌ bushel	$2 45@$2 55
Timothy, ⅌ bushel	1 00@— —
Clover, ⅌ lb	11@ 11½

BUCKWHEAT.

Is more plenty and lower at $3 75@$3 90 ⅌ cwt.

DRIED FRUITS.

Apples are in fair demand and a trifle higher. We note the arrival of some small lots from the West which sell at about the same price as fine Southern. The balance of the list is unchanged. We quote:

Apples, Ohio	10@10½
Apples, Southern, new	8@10
Dried Peaches, 1869, new	18@20
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8@10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7@ 8
Blackberries, ⅌ lb	12@13
Cherries, pitted, ⅌ lb	28@30

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are in good demand, and prices are steady with a full supply. Pears are done, and we drop them from our list. Cranberries sell quick and at higher rates. We quote:

Apples, Selections, ⅌ bbl	$4 25@$5 00
Apples, Mixed lots, ⅌ bbl	4 00@ 4 25
Apples, Sweet, ⅌ bbl	3 50@ 4 00
Apples, Common, ⅌ bbl	2 50@ 3 00
Cranberries, ⅌ bbl	10 50@12 50

POTATOES.

The receipts are largely in excess of the demand, and prices are decidedly lower. We quote:

Peach Blows, White, ⅌ bbl	$1 50@$1 75
Peach Blows, Red, ⅌ bbl	1 40@ 1 50
Prince Albert, ⅌ bbl	1 25@ 1 40
Buckeye, ⅌ bbl	1 25@ 1 30
Jackson White, ⅌ bbl	1 25@ 1 40
Monitor, ⅌ bbl	1 00@ 1 25

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

At Communipaw Market this morning there were more signs of activity in the Cattle trade than we have been able to report for some weeks past. Individual grades did not go off at higher prices, but there were some prime Bullocks that easily fetched 16c. ⅌ lb. The Texans also on sale were in better order than those beasts usually have been. Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 16c. ⅌ lb.; first quality, 15½c. ⅌ lb.; second quality, 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb.; third quality, 10½c.@11c. ⅌ lb.; highest price quoted, 16c. ⅌ lb.; lowest price quoted, 11½c. ⅌ lb.; this day's average, exclusive of the small number of prime Bullocks, 12c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

BEACH & BRAY sold for ALEXANDER & CO., 119 Illinois Steers, from good to prime, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7¾ cwt. TOFFEY & SONS sold 37 Illinois coarse Cattle, at 14c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self, 15 Ohios, fair lot, at $100 per head, weight 7¼@7½ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for C. F. REYNOLDS, 85 Texans, good Cattle, having been grazed in Missouri, at $65 ⅌ head; sold for W. W. MCILHANY, 86 Illinois, good lot, from 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb.; and also sold for A. PROUSE, mixed lot, including 89 Illinois common Cattle, 12c.@16c. ⅌ lb.; the Illinois brought 12½c. ⅌ lb. B. WESTHEIMER sold for ALEXANDER & FITCH, 23 common Cattle, from 12c.@15c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. W. FITCH sold 134 Texans, good for Texans, at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also sold 93 Illinois, good lot, from 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb.; 154 Illinois, fair lot, from 13½c.@15c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; and 51 Texans grazed in Kentucky, at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; and again, 95 Texans, good for Texans, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

BELLIS & PIDCOCK sold 227 Sheep and Lambs, weight 14,790 lbs., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; BELLIS & PIDCOCK's report of Sheep sold for week ending Saturday, Nov. 6, 1869: 6,487 Sheep, weight 21,975.36 lbs.; prices ranging from 5½c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.; HASE & HAUVER's report of Sheep sold at Communipaw Yards, and at West Fortieth-street Stock Yards, for week ending Nov. 8, 1869: At Communipaw, 4,742 Sheep, weight 17,203.50 lbs.; prices ranging from 4½c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; at West Fortieth-street, 3,481 Sheep and Lambs, weight 13,180.51 lbs.; average price, $3 80 ⅌ head, and from 5c.@7½c. ⅌ lb., for lots of Sheep and Lambs mixed. Market closed very hard, large arrivals, and butchers holding plenty of Sheep alive; prospects not flattering for the coming week.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

W. BUDER & BARTLETT's report for week ending Nov. 8, 1869: Sold 1,968 Hogs, average weight 163 lbs. ⅌ head, at $12 93 ⅌ cwt.; Dressed Hogs, 12¾c. ⅌ lb. Market firmer, and advancing. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day, 1,835 head of Horned Cattle, 1,139 Sheep, 2,976 Hogs. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 6, 1869, 2,675 head of Horned Cattle, 19,146 Hogs, 13,576 Sheep; arrived in 320 cars per Erie Railroad. Slaughtered in same yards for same week, 583 head of Horned Cattle, 9,853 Hogs, 8,795 Sheep.

CHAMBERLIN's yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, report for week ending Nov. 8, 1869: 1,290 Sheep, from 5c.@6c. ⅌ lb.; Lambs, in the lot, fetched from 7c.@8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 20 Beef Cattle, 42 Cows and Calves at $50@$75@$100 ⅌ head; Veal Calves at 11c.@12c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.; grassers, in the lot, from 4c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.; both grades, 290 head.

ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARIES—1869.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL FIVE, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO.

(Containing all Amendments to Aug. 1, 1869.)

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The twenty-two wards of the City of New-York (comprising seventeen Aldermanic districts, as constituted under the fiftieth section of the Amended Charter, passed April 14, 1857,) shall be and are hereby severally divided into election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows, that is to say:

FIRST WARD.

SEC. 2. The First Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Morris-street, Greenwich-street, Battery-place, Bowling-green, Whitehall-street and the East River, including Governor's, Ellis' and Bedloe's Islands in the Bay, and belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction—all parts contained within these parts shall be the First Election District of the First Ward.

The Second Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Rector-street, Broadway, Battery-place, Greenwich and Morris streets—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Second Election District of the First Ward.

The Third Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Liberty, Greenwich and Rector streets—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Third Election District of the First Ward.

The Fourth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Liberty streets, Broadway and Rector-street—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Fourth Election District of the First Ward.

The Fifth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within corner of Broadway and Beaver-street, through Broadway to Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, East River, Old-slip and Beaver-street to Broadway—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Fifth Election District of the First Ward.

The Sixth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Whitehall-street, Beaver-street, Old-slip and East River—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Sixth Election District of the First Ward.

SECOND WARD.

SEC. 3. The Second Ward shall be divided into two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Spruce, Gold and Liberty streets.

The Second Election District of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gold and Ferry streets, East River and Maiden-lane.

THIRD WARD.

SEC. 4. The Third Ward shall be divided into four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Vesey-street, Broadway and Liberty-street.

The Second Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Robinson, Greenwich and Murray streets, Broadway and Vesey-street.

The Third Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Chambers-street, Broadway, Murray, Greenwich and Robinson streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Reade-street, Broadway and Chambers-street.

FOURTH WARD.

SEC. 5. The Fourth Ward shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Duane, Rose, Frankfort and Dover streets, East River, Peck-slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets.

The Second Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose, Duane, Chatham, Roosevelt, Madison and Pearl streets, New Bowery and Frankfort streets.

The Third Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within New Bowery, Pearl, Madison and Roosevelt streets, East River and Dover-street.

The Fourth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and Catharine streets, East River and James-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Roosevelt, Chatham, James and Oak streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and James streets, East River and Roosevelt-street.

The Seventh Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham-street, the Bowery, Catharine, Oak and James streets.

FIFTH WARD.

SEC. 6. The Fifth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Reade street, West Broadway and White street.

The Second Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal-street, West Broadway and White street.

The Third Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, North Moore, Hudson and Reade streets.

The Fourth election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, Canal, Hudson and North Moore streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade, Hudson, Harrison and West streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Harrison, Hudson, Beach and West streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach, Hudson, Vestry and West streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vestry, Hudson, Canal and West streets.

SIXTH WARD.

SEC. 7. The Sixth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.

The Second Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Third Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Franklin, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre, Franklin, Baxter, Pearl and Chatham streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bayard, Mott, Park, Mulberry, Chatham and Baxter streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bowery, Chatham, Mulberry, Park, Mott and Bayard streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker, Elm, White, Baxter and Franklin streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Bayard and Mott streets and the Bowery.

The Tenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal, Baxter, White, Elm and Walker streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Bayard, Mott and Baxter streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 8. The Seventh Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine, Madison, Market and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Catharine streets, East River and Market street.

The Third Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Pike, Madison and Market streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Pike streets, East River and Market-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Clinton streets, East River and Pike-street.

The Sixth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Clinton, Madison and Pike streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Division, Gouverneur and Madison streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Gouverneur streets, the East River and Clinton-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Grand, Jackson, Monroe and Gouverneur streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Monroe and Jackson streets, East River and Gouverneur street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand and Jackson streets and East River.

EIGHTH WARD.

SEC. 9. The Eighth Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal, Wooster and Spring streets.

The Second Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Spring, Wooster and Prince streets.

The Third Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Prince, Wooster and Houston streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Canal, Sullivan and Broome streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Spring, Sullivan and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Spring, Sullivan and Prince streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Prince, Sullivan and Houston streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Canal, Varick and Spring streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Spring, Varick, Charlton and Prince streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Prince, Charlton, Varick, King, Macdougal and Houston streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal, King, Hudson and Houston streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Varick, Canal, Hudson and Spring streets.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Varick, Spring, Hudson and Charlton streets.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Varick, Charlton and King streets.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Canal and Spring streets.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Spring, West and Charlton streets.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Charlton, West and West Houston streets.

NINTH WARD.

SEC. 10. The Ninth Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston, Varick, Clarkson, Hudson, Leroy, and West streets.

The Second Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston-street, Cottage-place, Bleecker, Leroy, Hudson, Clarkson and Varick streets.

The Third Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leroy, Hudson, Barrow and West streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leroy, Bleecker, Barrow, Bedford, Christopher and Hudson streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Carmine-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourth, Christopher, Bedford, Barrow and Bleecker streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Greenwich-avenue, Charles and Fourth streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Eighth avenues, Fourth and Charles streets.

The Eighth election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, West Twelfth-street and Grenwich-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street, Greenwich and Eighth avenues and West Twelfth-street.

The Tenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southerly side of West Fourteenth-street, the westerly side of Eighth-avenue, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Jane-street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northwesterly side of Fourth-street, the southwesterly side of Perry-street, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the southeasterly side of Jane-street.

The Twelfth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Fourth-street, the southeasterly side of Perry-street, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Christopher-street.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northwesterly side of Barrow-street, the easterly side of West-street, the southeasterly side of Charles-street and the southwesterly side of Hudson-street.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Charles-street, the easterly side of West street, the southeasterly side of Hammond-street.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Hammond-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southeasterly side of West Twelfth-street.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of West Twelfth-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southeasterly side of Gansevoort-street.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Gansevoort-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southerly side of Fourteenth-street.

TENTH WARD.

SEC. 11. The Tenth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington, Allen and Delancey streets.

The Second Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Allen, Delancey and Broome streets.

The Third Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Broome, Allen and Grand streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Rivington, Norfolk and Delancey streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Delancey, Norfolk and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Norfolk, Broome and Grand streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Ludlow, Division and Norfolk streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Allen, Canal and Ludlow streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Allen, Canal and Forsyth streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Forsyth, Bowery and Canal streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Canal, Forsyth and Division streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth, Canal and Division streets.

ELEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 12. The Eleventh Ward shall be divided into twenty-five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Ridge and Rivington streets.

The Second Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Houston, Pitt and Rivington streets.

The Third Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pitt, Houston, Sheriff and Rivington streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Houston, Columbia and Rivington streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Columbia, Houston, Lewis and Rivington streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Lewis, Houston and Rivington streets and East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Avenues B and D, and Second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-street, Avenues B and D, and Third-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-street, Avenues B and C, and Fifth-street.

The Tenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth-street, Avenues B and C and Seventh-street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh-street, Avenues B and C and Eighth-street.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth and Ninth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth and Tenth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Tenth and Eleventh-streets, Avenues B and C.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Eleventh and Twelfth-streets, Avenues B and C.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Twelfth and Fourteenth-streets, Avenues B and C.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third and Fifth streets, Avenues C and D.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth and Seventh streets, Avenues C and D.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh and Ninth streets, Avenues C and D.

The Twentieth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth and Tenth streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth and Eleventh streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eleventh and Fourteenth streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Fourth-street, Avenue D and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth and Sixth streets, Avenue D and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth and Ninth streets, Avenue D and East River.

TWELFTH WARD.

SEC. 13. The Twelfth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Fifth-avenue, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth-street and the Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Eighty-ninth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-ninth-street, Ninety-first-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first-street, Ninety-fourth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth-street, One Hundred and Sixth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth-street, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River, including Ward's Island.

The Seventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River, including Randall's Island.

The Tenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Forty-second-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second-street, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the North River.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 14. The Thirteenth Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Broome, Clinton and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Broome, Ridge and Division streets.

The Third Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Broome, Cannon, Grand and Division streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Rivington, Clinton and Broome streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Rivington, Ridge and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Rivington, Willett and Broome streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded and lying within Willett, Rivington, Cannon and Broome streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Rivington, East and Delancey streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Delancey, East and Grand streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 15. The Fourteenth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Mott and Prince streets and Broadway.

The Second Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, Prince and Mott streets.

The Third Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince-street, Bowery, Spring and Mott streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince, Mott and Spring streets and Broadway.

The Fifth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Marion, Centre, and Grand streets and Broadway.

The Sixth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Mott, Grand, Centre and Marion streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring-street, Bowery, Grand and Mott streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand-street, Bowery, Canal and Mott streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mott, Grand, Mulberry, and Canal streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry, Grand, Centre and Canal streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre and Grand streets, Broadway and Canal-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 16. The Fifteenth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal, Houston, Thompson and Fourth streets, Sixth-avenue, and Amity to Macdougal street.

The Second Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thompson, Houston, Wooster and Fourth streets.

The Third Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Wooster and Fourth streets and Broadway.

The Fourth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Tenth-street and University-place.

The Fifth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twelfth-street and University-place.

The Sixth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth-street, University-place, Fourteenth-street and Broadway.

The Seventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth, Wooster and Eighth streets and Broadway.

The Eighth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Broadway, Fourth-street and Bowery.

The Ninth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Bowery.

The Tenth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and University-place.

The Eleventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Carmine and Bleecker streets, Cottage-place, Houston, Macdougal and Amity streets.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 17. The Sixteenth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Second Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Third Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Fourth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Seventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Eighth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Ninth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.

The Tenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Eleventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Twenty-second streets, Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets, Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 18. The Seventeenth Ward shall be divided into thirty-five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bowery, Rivington, Allen and Stanton streets.

The Second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Essex, Rivington and Stanton streets.

The Third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Essex, Rivington, Stanton and Clinton streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Essex and Stanton streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Essex, Houston, Allen and Stanton streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Allen, Houston, Bowery and Stanton streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, First-avenue and Second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-street, Bowery, First-avenue and Fourth-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Bowery, Seventh-street and Second-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue, Seventh and Eleventh streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue, Eleventh and Fourteenth streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Twelfth and Fourteenth streets.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Tenth and Twelfth streets.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Seventh and Tenth streets.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Fourth and Seventh streets.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fourteenth and Thirteenth streets.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Thirteenth and Eleventh streets.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Eleventh and Ninth streets.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Ninth and Seventh streets.

The Twentieth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Seventh and Sixth streets.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City, bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Sixth and Fifth streets.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fifth and Fourth streets.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fourth and Third streets.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Third and Second streets.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Second and Houston streets.

The Twenty-sixth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Second and Houston streets.

The Twenty-seventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded, by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Second and Third streets.

The Twenty-eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Third and Fourth streets.

The Twenty-ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Thirtieth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fifth and Sixth streets.

The Thirty-first Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Sixth and Seventh streets.

The Thirty-second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Tenth and Eleventh streets.

The Thirty-third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

The Thirty-fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

The Thirty-fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 19. The Eighteenth Ward shall be divided into twenty-four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Eighteenth-street, Sixth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

The Second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue and Eighteenth-street.

The Third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twentieth-street, Third-avenue, and Fourteenth-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and Twentieth-street.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, East River and Twenty-fifth-street.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-avenue, Twenty-fifth-street, Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Twenty-second-street, Second-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, First-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Nineteenth-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Twenty-first-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first-street, Twenty-third-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Fifteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth-street, Sixteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Eighteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth-street, Nineteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Twentieth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Twentieth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Twenty-fifth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Sixteenth-street, Avenue A and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, Avenue A and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Twenty-fifth-street, Avenue A and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, Avenue B and East River.

NINETEENTH WARD.

SEC. 20. The Nineteenth Ward shall be divided into thirty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-second-street and East River.

The Third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second-street, Third-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second-street, Third-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-eighth-street and East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth-street, Third-avenue Fiftieth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Fiftieth-street and East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-second-street and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifty-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifth-street and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-seventh-street and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-seventh-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Seventieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-third-street and the East River, including Blackwell's Island, in the East River, belonging to the City and within its jurisdiction.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-third-street, Third-avenue, Seventieth-street and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Eightieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-third-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-eighth-street and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Eightieth-street and East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-third-street and East River.

The Thirtieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and East River.

The Thirty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

SEC. 21. The Twentieth Ward shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Tenth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and the Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Tenth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and the Hudson River.

The Third Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Tenth avenue, Thirty-fourth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and the Hudson River.

The Seventh Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street and the Hudson River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Ninth-avenue, Fortieth-street and the Hudson River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Eighth-avenue, Thirty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-seventh-street, Eighth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Sixth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Fortieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Seventh-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

SEC. 22. The Twenty-first Ward shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth street, Twenty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirtieth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-first-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Second-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Second-avenue and East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third-street, Thirty-fourth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Thirty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Thirty-ninth-street, Fortieth-street and the East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Fortieth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirty-second-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-ninth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Fortieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Thirtieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

SEC. 23. The Twenty-second Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fortieth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-second-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fortieth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-second-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-second-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-second-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-fourth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-sixth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-fourth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-sixth-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-eighth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-eighth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-eighth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-eighth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fiftieth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fiftieth-street and Hudson River, the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-second-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-second-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Sixty-second-street, and the Hudson River.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Sixty-second-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Seventieth-street, and the Hudson River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Seventieth-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Eighty-second-street, and the Hudson River.

ELECTION DISTRICTS CONTAINED IN ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

The First Assembly District contains the following:
First Ward complete—Six Election Districts.
Second Ward complete—Two Election Districts.
Third Ward complete—Four Election Districts.
Fifth Ward—First to Eighth Election Districts.

The Second Assembly District contains the following:
Fourth Ward complete—Seven Election Districts.
Sixth Ward—First to Eighth Election Districts.

The Third Assembly District contains the following:
Sixth Ward—Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Election Districts.
Fourteenth Ward complete—Eleven Election Districts.

The Fourth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventh Ward complete—Eleven Election Districts.

The Fifth Assembly District contains the following:
Eighth Ward complete—Seventeen Election Districts.

The Sixth Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—First and Second Election Districts.
Fifteenth Ward—Eleventh Election District.
Thirteenth Ward complete—Nine Election Districts.

The Seventh Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—Eighth and Ninth Election Districts.
Fifteenth Ward—First to Tenth Election Districts.
Sixteenth Ward—First Election District.

The Eighth Assembly District contains the following:
Tenth Ward complete—Twelve Election Districts.
Eleventh Ward—First to Sixth Election Districts.
Seventeenth Ward—First, Second and Third Election Districts.

The Ninth Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—Third to Seventh, and Tenth to Seventeenth Election Districts.
Sixteenth Ward—Ninth Election District.

The Tenth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventeenth Ward—Fourth to Ninth, Fifteenth and Twentieth to Twenty-first Election Districts.

The Eleventh Assembly District contains the following:
Eighteenth Ward—First, Second and Third Election Districts.
Twentieth Ward—Eleventh to Seventeenth Election Districts.
Twenty-first Ward—Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Election Districts.

The Twelfth Assembly District contains the following:
Eleventh Ward—Seventh to Twenty-fifth Election Districts.

The Thirteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Sixteenth Ward—Second to Eighth, and Tenth to Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Fourteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventeenth Ward—Tenth to Fourteenth, Sixteenth to Nineteenth, and Thirty-second to Thirty-fifth Election Districts.

The Fifteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twentieth Ward—First to Tenth, and Eighteenth to Twenty-second Election Districts.

The Sixteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Eighteenth Ward—Fourth to Twenty-fourth Election Districts.

The Seventeenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twenty-second Ward—First to Fourteenth Election Districts.

The Eighteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twenty-first Ward—First to Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Nineteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twelfth Ward—First, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Twentieth Assembly District contains the following:
Nineteenth Ward—First to Twentieth, Twenty-second and part of Thirty-first, (exclusive of Central Park,) Election Districts.

The Twenty-first Assembly District contains the following:
Twelfth Ward—Second to Fifteenth Election Districts.
Nineteenth Ward—Twenty-first and Twenty-third to Thirtieth Election Districts.

IN BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Oct. 4, 1869.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to publish twice in each week, from now until election, in the papers employed by the Corporation, the election district boundaries as amended by the Common Council, August one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FURNITURE.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 315 3D-AV., BEtween 23d and 24th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

LOANS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and silverware bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A PRIVATE STABLE, SITUated between 14th and 23d sts., and Lexington and 6th avs., with accommodation for seven or eight horses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MEETINGS.

WATCH CASE MAKERS.—WORKMEN in all branches are invited to attend a meeting at Carberry's, corner William and Ann sts., on Thursday, 11th, at 8 P. M.

MACHINERY.

TO RAILROAD DIRECTORS.—CALL [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 9, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
POOR HUMANITY. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mr. George Clarke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
NICHOLAS NICKELBY. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NOT GUILTY. Robert Butler and Troupe.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL.
6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
LECTURE BY GEORGE W. CURTIS. Subject—"American Literature."

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH. Subject—"Temperance."

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MISS KATE FIELD. Subject—"Among the Adirondacks."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.	

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TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Paris dispatch says, an unknown man was arrested at Compiègne, on Sunday, who was found to be armed, and who declared that it was his intention to assassinate the Emperor.

There is much anxiety felt in Paris as to the condition of the King of Italy, as no advices were received from Florence yesterday. According to the Paris *Presse*, the Ministers of War and Marine have consulted the Emperor as to the action to be taken in the event of the death of the King, as Mazzinian insurrections are feared.

It is reported that through the efforts of foreign representatives at Constantinople, there is a prospect that the Dardanelles will be thrown open to the commercial marine of the world, the Sultan having shown a disposition to concede this privilege.

The son of the Emir of Bokhara has arrived in St. Petersburg, and received a gracious welcome from the Emperor, who expressed the hope that the friendly relations with Bokhara should never be interrupted.

The expected publication of a manifesto of the Ex-Queen ISABELLA of Spain abdicating in favor of her son, the Prince of ASTURIAS, a Madrid dispatch says, was countermanded at the last moment by a telegram from the Ex-Queen in Paris. At the funeral of RISGO in Madrid yesterday cries of "Viva la Republica" were instantly suppressed "by the bystanders."

A Trieste dispatch says armed resistance in Cattaro and Budua, Dalmatia, had been entirely suppressed.

The Queen has ordered that funeral services over the remains of Mr. PEABODY shall be held in Westminster Abbey on Friday, Nov. 12.

GENERAL.

On Sunday a freight train on the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad was thrown from the track near Mount Vernon, Ohio, and the engine and two cars demolished. The conductor died in an hour from his injuries and the engineer and fireman were badly injured.

A gale set in at Oswego on Saturday night which continued up to the time of our latest advices, causing the loss of several vessels on Lake Ontario. A Chicago dispatch announces the wreck of a schooner near Pentwater, on Lake Michigan, on the 5th inst. In some localities the gale was accompanied by snow. In Hudson, Ohio, eighteen inches of snow lay on the ground yesterday morning, and a brisk snow storm prevailed at Albany, N. Y., yesterday forenoon.

The Variety Theatre, Helena, Montana, was burned on Sunday with all its contents. Seven private dwellings on the opposite side of the street were also destroyed.

Small pox has become epidemic among the Gros Ventres Indians, and 500 have died. The roads are strewn with bodies, and some of the affected blew their brains out with their revolvers. They demand, it is said, that the Indian Agent shall act as mediator for them with the Great Spirit.

Hon. PETER M. VAN KOUGHNET, Chancellor of the Province of Ontario, Canada, died on Sunday evening at his residence in Toronto.

CHARLES NOLAN, of Carrollton County, Mich., called on his wife on Sunday, having lived separate from her for some time, shot her dead, and then fatally shot himself.

THOMAS BROWN, Superintendent of the Palmer Falls Company, Corinth, N. Y., was shot and killed by the watchman of the place, who, not recognizing him, challenged him, and then fired.

A general order from the Navy Department was issued yesterday formally announcing the death of Rear Admiral CHARLES STEWART, and directing the usual tribute of respect to his memory throughout the Department. The order also recognizes the eminent services of the veteran, and points to them as bright examples to be followed by all United States officers. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Philadelphia.

Advices from Yucatan, by way of Havana, state that in October an inundation in the vicinity of Merida caused great damage, the loss of several lives, and the complete destruction of the town of Multunchac. The cemetery was washed away, and corpses and skeletons swept from the graves. The flood was diminishing at the latest advices.

The Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, Mr. GAYLORD, acknowledges the receipt, up to Nov. 6, of $81,239 50.

Rev. JAS. A. COBB, a Chelsea, Mass., clergyman, died suddenly there on Sunday night, aged 65. He was a graduate of Yale College.

A private dispatch from Manila, by way of Havana, received here yesterday, says a severe earthquake occurred at that place on the 27th ult. All of the houses were shaken. Some of the city walls fell, and there were many accidents, but no Europeans are reported killed.

The sessions of the Council of the German Lutherans were resumed yesterday at Chicago.

JOHN H. SALMON, of Charlottesville, Va., has been arrested for the murder of his mother and younger brother, and is held for preliminary examination.

Father HYACINTHE has replied to the invitation to visit Boston, indicating his intention to be there in November. He courteously acknowledges the interest exhibited by the Boston clergy, and says he is still a Catholic and hopes to remain one, and that he has only broken with the abuses of the Church, not with the Church.

Commodore HIGGINS, commander of the *Cuba*, the famous privateer, and Dr. MCNULTY, arrived in this City late on Sunday evening.

Track laying on the Mobile and New-Orleans Railroad began at Mobile yesterday, in presence of many citizens.

Dr. EDWARD GILCHRIST, surgeon in the navy, died suddenly on Saturday night at the Chelsea Naval Hospital, near Boston.

It seems that the burglars who robbed the National Bank and Savings Bank at Wolfboro', N. H., secured $25,000 in available funds, a considerable part of which belonged to depositors. A reward of $2,000 is offered for their arrest.

PIKE, the murderer, is to be executed today at 11 A. M., at Concord, N. H.

The Lake House and Noyes' Block, Burlington, Vt., were burned yesterday morning, and one man fatally and nine others badly injured by the falling of a wall. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

LOCAL.

The annual meeting of the Workingwomen's Protective Union was held yesterday, when J. D. WOLF was elected President for the ensuing year in place of Judge DALY, who declined a reëlection on account of a press of other duties. J. W. GERARD was elected Vice-President, W. B. CROSBY Secretary and MOSES S. BEACH Treasurer. The annual report of the Union showed that its usefulness during the past year was not less than that of previous years, and that it is specially deserving of the liberal support of the public.

In the case of Supervisor ELY against Comptroller CONNOLLY, a decision has been rendered by Judge FITHIAN denying the motion for an injunction, without costs to either party.

The failure of the old importing wholesale liquor house of A. BININGER & Co., established over a century ago, was announced yesterday, and created much excitement in business circles.

HENRY VASQUEZ, the Cuban who killed JOSEPHINE WEISS *alias* Woods, recently, at No. 99 Crosby-street, by stabbing her three times with a dagger, and who attempted suicide, was yesterday brought from the Blackwell's Island Hospital and arraigned before Coroner KEENAN. As his wounds were sufficiently healed the prisoner was removed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The home-and-home ball game between the Atlantics and Eckfords for the championship of the East, was played yesterday on the Union Grounds, and resulted in favor of the former by a score of 16 to 12.

The Grand Jury have found it necessary to take up the cases of criminals now crowding the prisons, and put in abeyance the investigation of the gold conspirators.

"Good Counsel" for the Governor.

Unsolicited advice is rarely well received, and we suspect that the "good counsel" which the *World* has addressed to Governor HOFFMAN is hardly that which he contemplated in his Albany speech. He gave a general warranty as to the honesty of the Democratic legislators elect, and the *World* blandly reminds him that "neither the conduct of all the Democratic members of the last Legislature, nor the repute of all the Democratic officers of our City Government, warrants so absolute an assumption that the mere fact of an election by the Democratic Party is a guarantee of unassailable virtue." He promised pure and wise legislation; and the *World* suggests that "he should offer no questionable and sweeping guarantees for the conduct of persons with whom he may be imperfectly acquainted, and over whom he can exercise no very direct control." We take these bits of advice to be proof that, amid the excitement of victory, the newspaper is more sensible and more prudent than the Governor. He is all fuss and exultation. The journal would have him remember that the party he extols as a model of integrity embodies a full share of scoundrelism. And the *World*, being a Democratic journal, ought to know.

The volunteer counsellor goes a step further, and actually informs the Governor that instead of indorsing all the knaves of his party he should guard jealously his own doings:

> "Great power is attended with great responsibility, and *he* will be held accountable to the party for any neglect to thwart the schemes of corruptionists by the vigorous use of all the authority which belongs to his responsible position. He must unflinchingly veto every bill which is passed by corrupt influences. A man of his experience and penetration, aided by such information as he can easily command from Democratic members, cannot very often be deceived in relation to the means by which bills are passed; and he is bound to consider, not merely their intrinsic merits, but the motives which have led to their passage."

Are these the hints of a friend or the whispers of an enemy? Is it irony or counsel that Governor HOFFMAN is thus required to hear? Is it advice tendered in view of future temptations, or censure politely disguised in remembrance of past misdeeds?

The "great responsibility" which attaches to his office did not hinder Governor HOFFMAN from signing the Erie bill. It was his duty then, as it is his duty now, to "thwart the schemes of corruptionists" by the use of the veto power; but instead of thwarting them, he did them service. He failed to defeat a bill which was notoriously "passed by corrupt influences." With his "experience and penetration," and with such information as he must have had, he could not "be deceived in relation to the means" by which the Erie Directors bill was passed, or the motives which led to its passage. And having signed the bill with this ample knowledge of its nature, of the ends it was intended to serve, of the men interested in its enactment, and of the agencies employed in its promotion, he was really a party to one of the greatest scandals which ever disgraced the Legislature. The *World* may well doubt the earnestness and sincerity of a Governor who, after identifying himself with the Erie Ring, now pretends to guarantee the purity of the next Legislature. Until purged of the taint incurred by his participation in a most infamous measure, his indorsement of others purity will be valueless.

The dexterity with which the *World* contrives to wound the man it pretends to sustain, is a token of coming trouble in the Democratic council chamber. Although omnipotent in the City, Tammany has comparatively little influence in the State, and its pretensions to authority will call forth resistance in the Legislature. It has possession of the Governor; when it commands he must obey; what it requires he must concede. It is the master—he the instrument. But the Democracy of the interior have no respect for Tammany or its tools; they know that the party suffers from the iniquities with which Governor HOFFMAN and Tammany are associated; and they will make their influence felt in both the Senate and Assembly. The Governor will not secure a renomination, nor a chance in the next Presidential lottery without a severe and protracted struggle.

The Dead-Lock at the Sub-Treasury.

Why all this delay in the appointment of a successor to General BUTTERFIELD? There never was a clearer case against any official. He has acknowledged that he speculated in stocks. There is, to put it very moderately, *some* ground for supposing that he was privy to the scandalous plot which sent gold to 160, and threw the trade of the country into confusion for days together. He held a position at the time which rendered it incumbent upon him to keep his hands clear of all intrigues, and to watch jealously for all conspiracies against the public whose servant he was. There were very dark accusations against him, and he appeared to have no defence—or if he had he held it back—and he resigned. Yet to-day he is Assistant Treasurer; to this very hour he fills an office which ought never to be intrusted to any one but a man of unblemished honor.

Now, this is a very simple story. The public know it by heart, and they have been wondering why in the world the Government gives any excuse for the unjust charge that it is waiting for a grave scandal to "blow over." The truth is that General BUTTERFIELD'S alleged misconduct is not the kind of thing to "blow over." People do not forget charges of that kind. If he is guilty he ought not to be where he is another day; if he is innocent the Government ought to proclaim the fact to the world, though how it could have satisfied itself on the point would be a great mystery. But his resignation called for an immediate inquiry into his entire course of conduct. There has been no such inquiry, and his resignation is quietly ignored. We only echo the voice of public opinion when we say that this sort of treatment of an official "under a cloud," is a very serious mistake on the part of the Administration.

The pretence that a successor to General BUTTERFIELD cannot be found is ridiculous, no matter by whom it is set up. Is there no honest man in the country ready to take such an office? The President need not be in doubt long. We have no desire to nominate any one for the post, but we have a very strong desire to see the Government take that action which public morality urgently calls for. There is THOMAS HILLHOUSE, who is a man above suspicion, and who possesses the confidence of the Republican Party. Why not put him in the Sub-Treasury? People would be quite sure then that a stock-jobber was not fingering the public money. Or, there is Governor MORGAN—another gentleman against whose honor slander dare not wag its tongue. The class from which we have selected these two names is large enough for a still wider choice. Then, why does the Government hesitate to supplant General BUTTERFIELD? All its friends expect it to take a decisive course at once, and only its enemies hope that it will persist in its present unaccountable inaction.

The Burlingame Treaty and Anti-Chinese Laws.

The ratification of the Burlingame Treaty with China will have an important effect upon our commerce with that nation, and upon our own laws and customs in those parts of our country into which the Chinamen have made their way. They have made their entrance, in spite of the hostility of the whites—a hostility which has shown itself not only in cruel treatment of individuals, but in oppressive laws, directed against the whole race. Those laws, however, have been the work of State legislation. It is to this treaty, made by the nation, and to the National Legislature, and to the National Courts, that those who are unjustly affected by those statutes will look for protection.

A matter of this kind was recently brought before a United States District Court, in the Territory of Idaho. The Legislature of that Territory, following the lead of some of her older sisters, in her prejudices against the Chinese, had passed a law declaring that no Chinaman should work at mining in the Territory without a license, which would cost him $5 a month; and furthermore, that "all Mongolians, whether male or female, and of whatever occupation, residing in the mining districts of this Territory, shall be considered foreign miners under this act, and shall pay a license of $5 for each and every month they reside in this Territory." A Chinaman, bearing the euphonious name of AH BOW, thereupon applied to the United States Court for an injunction to restrain a Sheriff from collecting this tax. The Judge, who bore the equally euphonious name of NOGGLES, refused the injunction on some technical ground. But he took occasion to express an opinion on the law in question and all laws of a similar character. This circumstance very clearly indicates what their fate must be when brought before the national tribunals. The Judge further traced them to the influence of California legislation, and did not hesitate to declare that they were the product of "hostility to the Chinese," and he expressed a determination to banish them from the country. He also described them as "infamous laws," and due to an effort to "gratify the low prejudice of narrow-minded, illiberal, self-conceited demagogues." He showed that our Government has in many ways endeavored to maintain friendly relations with China, and that these statutes are inconsistent with such relations, and with all the enactments which invite foreigners to come to this country as "a country of equality, justice and humanity." And, speaking of the Burlingame Treaty, he added that "when this treaty has been proclaimed and has become binding upon this Government, of course the present infamous laws will be superseded thereby."

Mr. Justice NOGGLES talked good law when he declared that the Burlingame Treaty must override any State law which is in conflict with it. The Constitution declares that such treaties shall be "the supreme law of the land," and this provision has been expressly decided by the Supreme Court to be binding upon State Courts and Legislatures. He uttered very good sense also when, having quoted from a speech of one of the highest officials in California the statement that the Chinese were "the most frugal, industrious and ingenious people on the face of the earth," and that they were "an injury to the State, and he would unite with any party that would use energetic means to keep them out of the country," he characterizes the speech as "the same old fogy argument formerly used to prevent the building of railroads, threshing machines and reapers."

It is clearly advantageous to the whole country that such questions as this be passed upon by Courts which, though by no means insensible to local feelings, or even prejudices, are yet lifted up to a higher plane, where they are exposed to better influences, and are by their own constitution called upon to look upon such controversies from a national instead of a local point of view.

The Old Admiral.

The Old Admiral lies dead in his country home on the banks of the Delaware. The time was when the death of CHARLES STEWART—the "Old Ironsides" of our navy—would have been an event of national gloom, and men would have looked upon the sinking flag, and listened to the sad booming of the minute gun as though the greatest embodiment of American seamanship and valor had passed away. It was with something of this feeling that England saw the "savior of her silver-crested isle" gathered to an early rest under the dome of St. Paul's, for in our younger days we associated around CHARLES STEWART the same enthusiasm with which Englishmen honored the name of NELSON. It is seventy years since he first trod an American quarter-deck as its commander. His first wars were against NAPOLEON, and this before NAPOLEON dreamed of a throne. He goes to his rest at a time when the shrewdest observers of European affairs think that the Napoleon dynasty is about to end on the deathbed of the third Emperor.

The life of a man like CHARLES STEWART teaches us how small a space the history of our country occupies in that of the world. We live our national life with such reckless speed that WASHINGTON fades away into almost fabled mystery, quite hidden and obscured by troops of other great men, renowned warriors and statesmen, who come into a brief lustre for a little space—only to fade away. Yet here is a man who was a Lieutenant in the navy before WASHINGTON died, and whose first commission bore the name of the second President of the United States. What a wide sweep of history is covered by his life! What a crowded, busy world his name calls up! We are carried back to the feuds of HAMILTON and JEFFERSON, when Colonel BURR was dominant in New-York politics, and JOHN JAY lived in stately seclusion in his Westchester home. WILLIAM PITT reigned in Parliament and his rival FOX was thundering against the corruptions and imbecility of a foolish old King. England had consented to American independence, but nourished in her heart a bold scheme of reconquest. All the warlike achievements, the advancement in science, in social progress, in liberty; all the literature which has given the nineteenth century so much instruction and comfort—the names which we almost revere as idols in our everyday life, had no existence when this great captain began his career. He was a mere child, not 10 years old, when WELLINGTON, and BONAPARTE, and HUMBOLDT were born; he was ten years older than Lord BYRON; he was in the summer years of life before LINCOLN and SEWARD came into life; he was the senior of CLAY, CALHOUN, WEBSTER, and BENTON; he might have been the grandfather of GRANT, and SHERIDAN, and SHERMAN. How much history he has seen! To live through two revolutions, that of America and that of France; to see the rise and fall of ROBESPIERRE and live in the tragic days of the guillotine; to watch the tremendous career of NAPOLEON from Lodi to Waterloo; the tumbling of thrones; the oscillation of boundaries and kingdoms; the destruction of old systems and traditions; the pillory falling in England; the inquisition in Spain; the overthrow of Bonaparte, Bourbon and Orleans dynasties; the mighty advance in happiness and civilization; the scattered colonies on the Atlantic coast, which he served so nobly and loved so well, now one of the mightiest countries on the earth, and rapidly attaining the imperial grandeur of the Republic of Rome—as we stand by the old man's grave we feel almost as though we were standing face to face with the greatest events of modern history.

These are the picturesque panoramic features of the old Admiral's lifetime. In the great deeds of the early days he was a conspicuous actor. He was the Captain of that *Constitution* whose tattered ensign and broken timbers were so nobly mourned by HOLMES. He compelled the flags of England and France to strike before his guns—for he it was who captured a French ship during our brief and absurd war with the Republic, and the British ships *Cyane* and *Levant*. That was a tremendous battle with the British, our grandfathers thought, and how they gloried over it! Do we remember it, and how happy we were? It was in 1815, and we fear the world was more concerned about NAPOLEON, who was restive on Elba, than about our little affair with England. It was in 1815, as we have said, and the battle took place in the moonlight, one American ship against two British ships—think of that!—and after three hours both English vessels surrendered, losing seventy-seven men killed and wounded, while the Americans lost only fifteen. We were wild about it, and there were swords from Pennsylvania and gold boxes from New-York, and a dinner from our Aldermen, and medals from Congress, and the abundant thanks of the nation. All of this fifty-five years ago, in the Waterloo year. We wonder who were the Aldermen that dined, and the Congressmen who gave votes of honor, and the Governor and Councilors who were so exultant. It would be a strange chapter to print now—to bring up the faded memories of that long-forgotten day—to summon the ghostly banqueters, and legislators, and statesmen to the funeral of this their guest, who has tarried so long behind them.

Those were great days for the navy when CHARLES STEWART lived; and with what rapturous, eager interest our boys have dwelt upon their history as written by COOPER and a long trail of imaginative writers of ocean war and sea yarns. It was before science had made rude havoc of the traditions and poetry of seamanship. Those were the days of long, patient cruises and beating about at the mercy of wind and tide, tedious voyages in clumsy ships that did well if they crossed the ocean in forty days. The jolly old tar was then the master of the sea, for the guns were small and few, and seamanship was as much a necessity as valor and knowledge of war, and from that time we have the racy pictures of sea life which have tortured so many young imaginations, the long watches in the forecastle, the endless stories of storm and battle, the liberty day in Mediterranean cities, the grog and hard biscuit, the hale, genuine, lusty generosity which made Jack Tar a king of good fellows, the reckless, fascinating, devil-may-care life, the terrible scenes of desperation and valor which a thorough, well-contested battle always developed—*Willliam* on the sea, and *Susan* in the Downs—and the true love that novelists always provided as the reward of true valor. Science has destroyed this, and with it all the poetry of sea life. Great guns have usurped the cunning little twenty-pounders which Jack and Bill were wont to polish and caress, and love with the love they gave to woman. Great ships have shriveled into awkward, insignificant iron boxes called monitors, and great battles are only tests of iron plates and cannon range. Steam has bridled tide and breeze, and our navy has passed into the hands of the marines and the engineers.

It was something to have lived in those days, and yet to this old man it was something to die in these. This gallant sailor did battle for his country's flag against every enemy—Frenchmen, Englishmen and Algerines. Although he was too old to fight for it in the last staugle, it had his prayers and his hopes, as he stood like Aaron on the mountain, and looked out upon scenes in which he could take no part. To such a man the comfort of victory was a blessing that has rarely fallen upon men, and we fancy the joy and the pride with which he must have seen the flag that had gone through so many storms which he had seen victorious on so many seas, still floating in unchallenged mastery. Men like CHARLES STEWART are landmarks of the past. We honor valor and devotion in honoring them. And, although we have been too busy and too eager about our own cares, and too much perplexed, we fear, with later and more anxious events, to think of the veterans who sit apart and gaze upon the scenes of their former usefulness, yet the thought of the Old Admiral, who has lived so long, whose career was so much a part of our earliest and most sacred history, and whose triumphs gave joy to our grandfathers, will make us pause and think, and give a moment to the great memories that cluster around his life and his death. This is the last of that noble group—PREBLE, DECATUR, BAINBRIDGE, PORTER, LAWRENCE—the last of the great captains whose deeds have given our history its early romance. He dies full of years and glory, and over his grave let every honor rest.

The Erie Railway Strike.

The Erie Road is again in trouble. And it is a trouble arising from an old cause, namely, that the vast energies and means it has at command, are diverted from their legitimate channel to that of speculative venture. Instead of devoting the enormous working power and financial resources of the road to its good government, and to making the road, as it easily might be, the best managed railway in America, those who control it prefer to spend their time and money in stock operations and extraordinary speculations, not designed for the public convenience but for private emolument.

The present strike is one of the great body of brakemen employed on the freight trains of the eastern division of the Erie Railway. The cause assigned for the strike is not, we may frankly say, one which the community in general will justify or support. This alleged cause is the discharge of three of the brakemen, and the substitution of three men not belonging to their "organization.", It is, of course, the old trades' union doctrine over again,—and as it is a theory of control over companies by their employes which may apply to every business interest in the community, it will not attract public sympathy.

But the main lesson of this strike, as we have said, relates to the general disorganized condition of the road under its existing management. Only in such a condition could the series of mishaps of one sort or another which have so long beset the road, and attracted the attention of the public, possibly occur. One day we hear of an accident; the next of a strike; then comes the accidents' turn; then the strike claims its share of notice; and, although the enormous dazzle and dust of the stock and financial operations in Wall-street somewhat divert public attention from these little incidents, they do not wholly disabuse the popular mind of the impression, derived in many cases from experience, that the Erie is a disorganized, neglected and ill-treated road.

The strike preceding the present had its origin in the fact that the employes were not paid their wages. There was no question that they had earned them. There was no pretence that their labors had not earned enough to the road to meet the demands of the pay roll promptly. What then? Why, with so much drawn off from the available resources to conduct the "operations," now of world-wide notoriety, the men who toiled for daily bread had to wait and suffer. On the other hand, the present strike, as we have freely owned, rests on a vicious principle, and therefore cannot command the sympathies of the community. But it none the less grows out, probably, of the previous treatment of employes. When employers regard a great corporation simply as something to be "milked dry" by combination of effort, employes will so treat it. When the former do not count the interest of the traveling and trafficking public in their schemes, the latter will not. When the one interest shows a disregard of law and justice, and of public convenience, the other will; and that, after their previous experience of what the Company has done by them, and their daily witness of what it does with the public, the brakemen should seek to control certain matters for themselves, no matter at what inconvenience to the public, is but natural.

The conduct of the Company, thereupon, is of a piece with its previous method of meeting difficulties—that is, by the law of the stronger and the weight of purse. Mr. FISK, we are told, "declares that he will not submit to dictation." In this special case he is right; but when, in addition, we find it reported that he employed Sunday in "sending out scouts through Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and New-York, gathering up an armed body guard of 1,000 to 1,500 men, to proceed with him to Port Jervis," we are reminded of the disgraceful Susquehanna quarrel, only broken up by the intervention of the Executive authority of the State.

It is quite possible that this new *émeute* may have to be regulated in the same manner. And what, we beg to know, is to be the condition of railway management if it is to employ a good share of the attention of the Governor and State officers, and to call in now and again the armed militia? That the Erie management relishes a stout battle between two or three thousand men, may be creditable to its pugnacity, but it is dangerous to the peace of the community and to the orderly pursuit of trade. The public is informed by the daily journals that Mr. FISK'S "armed body guard of 1,000 to 1,500 men" is to move on the enemy's works, and, in case of interference, to fight their way through; that for this purpose the private army is recruited from a fighting element, "fire laddies" and what not; that these latter demand high prices, in consideration of "the risk of getting their heads broken;" and, in a word, that a state of private or corporation warfare is prepared for, such as a feudal Baron might enjoy, surrounded by a body of retainers, but somewhat new—except for the Erie lessons—to the art of railway management.

What we complain of is that, in these brawls and troubles, the public interests are wholly overlooked. The public is a mere shuttlecock, to be hustled between the battledores of opposing factions. And the parallel is by no means lacking in a serious side when we look at the accidents which such mismanagement and neglect of public interests entail. In the present case, to be sure, the strike is confined to the freight brakemen. But, independently of the dangers of such a strike extending, the serious inconveniences and perils of running freight trains with green men, as is the present proposition, are quite obvious. The trains move on the same road, and it cannot be without disquiet and delay that the passengers see another "Erie war" going on around them.

Will the Supervisors of Kings County dare to perpetrate the fraud which has been promised in the case of Mr. ANTHONY WALTER, who has been elected by a large majority to the office of Sheriff? Will they dare to finish the work of "counting out" opponents of the Ring? MCLEER has been thus cheated out of the Street Commissionership, and GOODRICH and AMMERMAN out of their seats as Assemblymen, and it is now proposed by the same means to set aside WALTER. The Supervisors meet to-day, and every honest man in Brooklyn waits to see whether they will consummate the infamy prescribed by the Ring. It is the integrity of the ballot-box, not the interest of party, that is in jeopardy.

◆

A Buffalo journal warns its friends in the Democratic Party that they ought not to be in too great a hurry to repeal the Registry law. Our contemporary is quite right. The law has thus far been found quite susceptible of Democratic management. It might, doubtless, be hard to devise any measure which would effectually baffle those experienced politicians who are able to make majorities to order, who can lay their hands on any number of naturalized citizens at any moment, who render the Court of Justice "a den of thieves," and who hold intercourse with, and throw protection around, malefactors whose hands are still dripping with the blood of their fellow creatures.

◆

There are people still living, we believe, who use hair dye and various cosmetics for the skin. An analysis of the preparations commonly used in this City proved that they all contained lead. Paralysis is not unlikely to arise from their employment, and when the evil effects are less decided, they are sufficient to affect the general health. Perhaps men who resort to these expedients deserve no sympathy, but the other sex may be forgiven if they sometimes regard a cosmetic as at least a harmless composition. It would be better for them if they steadfastly set their faces against all forms of quackery, and came to the conclusion that nothing improves the complexion like a scamper on horseback or a good morning walk.

◆

We drew attention yesterday to the Coroner's inquest on the death of a man named ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, who was shot by THOMAS JACKSON, a deputy of Sheriff O'BRIEN. We are glad to find that our contemporaries are as much disinclined as ourselves to allow so great an outrage upon justice to escape public condemnation. It is inconceivable that a sham inquest like that presided over by Coroner FLYNN can be all that is necessary to whitewash as clear a case of assassination as we were ever called upon to record. DOUGLAS had not been the aggressor, and he was making all haste to get away from the scene of altercation when JACKSON turned and shot him dead. Yet the jury found that "JACKSON used the pistol partially in self-defence." What is the use of pretending to have any laws against murder? Is this man JACKSON to be turned loose upon the community with a license to perpetrate as many crimes as complete immunity from punishment may encourage? There is another of Sheriff O'BRIEN'S deputies and friends, REAL, a red-handed murderer, successfully "dodging" the gallows. Several others of the same kidney have been convicted of various offences. We had better have it properly understood at once that O'BRIEN is the Dictator over this community—that he has power to shield all offenders, and condone all transgressions of the law. We can only say that if this assassin JACKSON is allowed to go at large, everybody concerned in the outrage may expect to be called to sharp account.

◆

It appears that the crew of the *Submarine* are ready to swear that when they passed the *Stonewall* it was some hours after the accident, and that no living thing was to be seen near the spot. Captain WASHINGTON utterly denies the charge made against him. We have not seen any evidence in his behalf, but for the credit of human nature, we shall be glad to find that he has established his innocence beyond a doubt.

◆

The *Star* makes an earnest appeal on behalf of the poor, who have too much cause for dreading the season upon which we are now entering. Work grows scarcer just as the demands for the necessities of life become more imperative. It is easy for those who have means to protect themselves against the inclemencies of Winter, but the poor must look forward to months of the severest privations and sufferings. We should be sorry to see indiscriminate almsgiving encouraged—that plan has only helped to produce pauperism in England, instead of checking it. But under judicious control, a fund for the relief of genuine distress could not fail to prove a great blessing in this City. Above all, if some scheme of providing work for the unemployed could be put in operation it is almost impossible to overestimate the suffering it would prevent. We trust that the plea put forward by the *Star* will meet with a quick and generous response.

◆

In commenting upon what turned out to be a groundless charge against Mr. KAPP, one of the New-York Commissioners of Emigration, we gave, as current report, a statement that Judge HOGAN had called the reporters together, and urged them to make a sensation case of it for political effect against the Republican leaders. A letter from the reporters alluded to, denying the truth of the allegation in a manner which puts an end to controversy, will be found in another column. Of course the censure based upon the statement must be held to have been unjust. We are satisfied, after the fullest investigation, that Judge HOGAN'S conduct in the premises was decorous and proper.

◆

The London *Times* is once more at the pains to read us a long lecture on the necessity of being honest toward the national creditors. The article, under cover of offering good counsel, practically says to the world, "These Yankees are thinking of repudiating their debts, but we (the *Times*) will keep them up to the mark." Look at this extract from the *Times* of Oct. 27: "It is of importance * * that the American people should settle down into a frame of mind more consistent with the sanctity of the rights of creditors than Mr. Secretary BOUTWELL'S well-intentioned remarks imply to be their case at present." They must recognize the truth that money borrowed" is to be repaid—and so on. Now, what necessity was there for all this? What justification is there for pretending that the "American people" have shown any disposition to ignore their obligations? It is either pure malice or gross ignorance which dictates insulting advice of this kind. We should leave the latter supposition out of the question, only that once the *Times* gravely informed the world that the whole American debt was placed in "terminable annuities," which would expire of themselves in twenty years. After that, any blunder is possible.

◆

HENRI ROCHEFORT and LEDRU ROLLIN, that pair of political Sangrados—for Dr. SANGRADO'S panacea or general cure was "bleeding and hot water" for a sick subject, as every reader of *Gil Blas* knows—have gone back to Paris to try the old system once more at close quarters; and for that purpose have offered themselves to the electors of the capital—ROCHEFORT in a public speech. The Emperor in allowing the latter to return, hopes, no doubt, he will have done with his bitter caricaturing, or draw it a little milder for the future. But there are lively times before the *Corps* very probably. The reformers mean well, but they are still Frenchmen, and they are bound to keep the *tocsin* in perpetual exercise—the tocsin, that is, of the House—the President's little bell.

The Cunard Steamships.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to correct some of the remarks of your Liverpool correspondent in your paper of 6th November, regarding the Cunard line of Atlantic steamers.

After securing the contract from the British Government to carry the mails between Liverpool, Halifax and Boston, Hon. SAMUEL CUNARD arranged with ROBERT NAPIER, of Glasgow, to build for him four steamers, each of 900 tons. Some progress was made in the building of these vessels, when it was found to be for the interest of both parties that the vessels should be larger and a company formed to work them. Mr. NAPIER got some of his friends to come forward along with himself to assist Mr. CUNARD, and these were the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, now commonly known as the Cunard Company, so skillfully and well managed by Messrs. D. & C. MCIVER, of LIVERPOOL, and G. & J. BURNS, of Glasgow. The 900 ton vessels, with which some progress had been made, were enlarged to 1,200 tons, with increased power. But ROBERT NAPIER was too well aware of the effect which the successful result of this important project of running a regular mail across the Atlantic would have on his own fortunes to require the supervision referred to by your correspondent. And none existed.

JAMES R. NAPIER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1869.

A Heavy Failure.

The failure of the house of A. BININGER & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, No. 92 Liberty-street, established in 1776, was announced yesterday, and created much excitement in business circles. This firm occupied the same position in the line of its special business as that of A. T. STEWART & Co. in dry goods. It was the oldest house of the kind in this country. It is stated that the assets of the concern greatly exceed the liabilities, but that it will take some time to reduce them to cash. The creditors have been asked for an extension of time, which will probably be granted.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The blithe and melodious little opera of the Riccis, "Crispino e la Comare," was sung last evening at the Academy to an audience genuinely delighted with the performance. Miss KELLOGG delved in her fine vein of comic talent with the happiest effect, and Signor RONCONI convulsed the house by unexpected and original strokes of humor. "Crispino" is too familiar and too popular to need present description. That it has taken quite an exceptional place in the favor of the New-York public is manifest. This has no doubt been due in part to its own intrinsic merits. But it has also been exceedingly fortunate in the representatives of its principal characters. Such acting as that of last night, for instance, might have made even the dullest of operas seem gay. It is rare indeed that a lady so young in her profession as Miss KELLOGG exhibits an histrionic versatility that enables her to depict pathos and fun with real and almost equal ability, and to sustain herself side by side with so great an artist as RONCONI without paling into insignificance by the comparison. In this regard our young prima donna deserves the warmest praise and congratulations. Apart from her dramatic talent, her voice is now in excellent trim, and seems to us both stronger and more flexible than ever before. Mr. MARETZEK's season has thus far been more prosperous than even the most sanguine anticipated, and we rejoice that such is the fact. To-night "Il Trovatore" will be sung for positively the last time, and those who have not heard Mme. BRIOL in *Leonora* or Signor LEFRANC's wonderful *Ut de Poitrine* should not miss the opportunity.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

We are constrained, by information received through trustworthy sources, to believe that the arrangements for selling boxes, on Saturday, for the Philharmonic Concerts, were characterized by blundering on the part of those in authority and by what looks like gross fraud upon the public on the part of their subordinates. A gentleman tells us that he presented himself at the office at 8 o'clock—the sale being advertised to commence at 9—and that there were then some fifteen persons ahead of him on the line; that among these were several well-known ticket speculators, some of whom took ten, some twenty boxes; that, while there still remained more than a dozen persons in advance of him on the line, it was suddenly announced that every box was sold and that consequently, to their great and freely expressed indignation, all these intending purchasers were disappointed. Our informant adds that the men who secured these ten and twenty boxes are well known to himself and others of the public present as ticket speculators, that the sellers of the boxes within must, in his belief, have been aware of the fact, and that these latter persons are in collusion with the speculators in their scheme to impose upon the public. Now, in view of the circumstance that it was explicitly given out that this sale was to be conducted in such a manner as to forestal any possibility of speculators getting an unfair advantage, such an occurrence is disgraceful to every individual who has acted in the matter for the Philharmonic Society.

It would give us pleasure to be put in possession of any facts that would tend to remove the odium which proceedings like these must entail; but it is not easy to believe that such facts can exist, especially as what is now charged is but a repetition of abuses that were allowed to be perpetrated last season.

CHARITABLE CONCERT AT STEINWAY HALL.

Last evening the German Young Men's Christian Association of New-York gave a concert in aid of the German Evangelical Mission Society at Steinway Hall. The programme included selections from WEBER, MEYERBEER, ERNST and CHOPIN, and the performers were Miss FEININGER, Miss LUTZ and Messrs. CANDIDUS, BUSSMEYER, PINNER and others. Mr. CARL FEININGER acted as conductor. The performance gave satisfaction to a large audience.

Theatrical.

"HOME" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The finest house of the season assembled last night at Wallack's Theatre, drawn thither by the double attraction of the reappearance of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, the manager, and the first representation of Mr. ROBERTSON's new comedy of "Home." The comedy was exceedingly successful, the applause being continuous, and the principal artists called before the curtain at the end of each act. In construction "Home" is as happy as the most effective of Mr. ROBERTSON's pieces, and if the dialogue is less epigrammatic and sparkling than that of one or two of the cleverest of them, the dash and adroitness of the situations make ample amends, in popular esteem, at all events, for any possible inferiority in other respects. We would not convey the impression that the dialogue of "Home" is, in the least degree, tame or uninteresting. On the contrary, it is generally very fresh and lively. It can scarcely, however, be called so unremittingly brilliant as that of some other of this able writer's plays.

The plot of "Home" is substantially as follows: *Alfred Dorrison* (Mr. LESTER WALLACK) has just returned home, whence he ran away long ago, after having spent sixteen years in America. *Alfred's* mother is dead, and his father, *Mr. Dorrison* (Mr. JOHN GILBERT) is about to marry again, having been fascinated by *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, (Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES.) To bring about this end the lady's brother, *Captain Montraffe*, (Mr. J. H. STODDART,) is introduced, he having managed two previous mercenary alliances for her already. The remaining characters are *Bertie Thompson*, (Mr. RINGGOLD,) in love with *Alfred's* sister, *Lucy*, (Miss EFFIE GERMON,) and *Dora Thornhaugh*, (Mrs. L. PHILLIPS,) with whom *Alfred* incontinently falls in love the moment he sees her. On his return *Alfred* meets his sister and her lover, who are "spooning" in the approved fashion. He has been so long absent that he is not recognized, and tells the pair who he is. They tell him that his father is sorry for treating him harshly; that his heart yearns for his absent son, and that he is going to marry *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, whom all but the infatuated old gentleman dislike. *Alfred* resolves not to make himself known to his father at the outset, and assumes the name of *Colonel White*, with a letter of introduction from *Mr. Dorrison's* son. As such he is heartily received by his father, and is introduced to *Mrs. Pinchbeck* and *Captain Montraffe*. The former he fancies he has seen before, and the latter creates an unfavorable impression by his slangy talk, and confirms it by getting drunk at lunch. To test his suspicions of *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, and save his father, *Alfred*, in his assumed character, makes love to that lady, and effects such rapid progress in her favor as to satisfy himself that he is on the right track. He also plans a fresh deception. *Mr. Dorrison* receives another letter from his son, representing *Colonel White* to be a wealthy German Count, and which *Mrs. Pinchbeck* has an opportunity of reading. This decides her to favor still more the advances of her new lover, which she does to such an extent as to draw upon her the bitter reproaches of *Captain Montraffe*. Meanwhile, *Colonel White* goes up to London, and there meets an old friend, who shows him a *carte de visite* of a notorious adventuress he had known in America, called there *La Chevaliere*, because she traveled with a person known as *Chevalier Kopp*. She bewitched her victims with her beauty and piano playing, and her friends won their money at cards. By this *carte* he learns that *La Chevaliere* and *Mrs. Pinchbeck* are one and the same person, and the inference is that *Captain Montraffe* is her gambling associate. Thus fortified, he makes still more ardent love to his father's intended, which she warmly reciprocates. In one of their love scenes, they are detected by *Mr. Dorrison*, who, with all the other characters in the play, suddenly appears. *Mrs. Pinchbeck* manages to appear to be indignantly rejecting the Colonel's advances, and he is ordered to leave the house immediately. *Dora*, to whom *Alfred* has made love in his true character, is not in the secret, and is also very indignant with her lover. His plan has failed, and he resolves to leave his home again forever, but while in company with *Lucy*, *Dora* and *Bertie*, regretting his failure and the deceit he has practiced on his father, *Mrs. Pinchbeck* is seen approaching. The others hide, and *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, who has come through a raging storm, avows to *Alfred* her passionate love and urges him to fly with her. *Mr. Dorrison*, who has seen *Mrs. Pinchbeck* approach the house, also appears, and adds another important witness to the scene. He discovers at the same time the treachery of his intended wife and her brother, and that the assumed *Colonel White* is his son. To the latter he leaves the task of ridding the house, in whichever way he pleases, of his now unwelcome guests. In doing this, all that is base and detestable in *Captain Montraffe* comes out in full force, and is admirably contrasted with the unexpected nobleness of character remaining in *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, who tears up the check demanded by the *Captain* for a settlement, avows her repentance and determination to lead a better life, and goes off, having touched all hearts by a brief retrospect of her unhappy life. After this little remains to do. Of course all four lovers are happily united, and the familiar air of "Sweet Home" brings down the green curtain.

The acting last night was remarkably smooth and even, and we have seldom seen Mr. LESTER WALLACK appear to better advantage. Easy, gentlemanly and unaffected, his performance was marked by much point and elegance, and he exhibited at times subtleties of appreciation that pertain only to the finished actor. Mr. WALLACK was enthusiastically received, and elicited from the crowded audience repeated tokens of sincere gratification. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES played a very difficult and not over-agreeable part surprisingly well, and not a little puzzled some of her auditors, who are accustomed to see her only in characters of a very different type, and in which the sympathy of the public is bespoken in every situation. Miss HENRIQUES acquitted herself with much tact, and showed an elaborate study of *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, that is highly creditable to her artistic power and fidelity. Mr. GILBERT was capital, as he almost invariably is, and Mr. STODDART, in an extraordinary bit of character acting, got quite as much laughter as he evidently aimed for. Mr. RINGGOLD and Mrs. PHILLIPS added pleasantly to the effect of the picture, and, on the whole, the representation of "Home" was as full of present enjoyment as of promise of abundant future success.

"POOR HUMANITY" AT THE OLYMPIC.

"Poor Humanity," a dramatization of a novel bearing the same title, and published in England and here with very satisfactory results, was produced at the Olympic Theatre last evening, with moderate success. There is sufficient material in the work for two long plays, and dialogue enough for three. Mr. F. W. ROBINSON, in fact, has written the drama as well as the book, and has not had the tact to separate in his later task the dramatic wheat from the literary chaff. We shall not attempt to summarize the plot he has dealt with or the characters he has limned, in the novel at least, with a firm hand. To tell the story of "Poor Humanity" we should have to recount every incident of the piece, while to sketch the author's personages we should have to look to the parent production for the features that only two of the actors on the stage, yesterday, made plain. The applause of the evening was for Mr. WM. HOLSTON and for Mr. J. B. STUDLEY. *Mrs. Wisby*, whom we might describe as a female *Fagin*, without the sinister coloring that amiable person has been given, is embodied by the first-named artist with a creative might and a skill deserving of warm commendation. It would have been a matter of easy accomplishment to make this breeder of thieves a conventional virago, or an absurdly senile wretch with boundless ferocity shown in every look and gesture. The embodiment of *Mrs. Wisby* after such a fashion would, however, have sealed the fate of the piece with as much certainty as Mr. HOLSTON's interpretation is destined to save it. His assumption of the part is characterized by a perfect insight into its requirements, a close study of some kindred temperament, methods of expression of the most natural order, a rare power of vocal and physical disguise, and adherence to a preconceived idea of the picture that no opportunity of securing thoughtless approval can tempt him from. Mr. HOLSTON's acting last evening won genuine admiration because of its worth, and had a broader effect still as supplying the only humorous element of the drama. Mr. J. B. STUDLEY's quiet, but forceful rendering of *George Carr* was, with the substantialization of *Mother Wisby*, the only portion of the representation calling for hearty compliment. "Poor Humanity" is to be played until further notice.

SHAKESPEARE AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE

"Much Ado About Nothing" was acted at the Fifth-avenue Theatre last evening, for the first time this season. The performance did not reach the plane of excellence which recent representations at the same house have attained, and was decidedly inferior to still recent renderings of the work in this City. Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS was only passable as *Beatrice*, and the good looks of Miss AGNES ETHEL did not compensate for the immature talent she brought to the interpretation of *Hero*. Of the other artists, Mr. HARKINS, who was an intelligent, if not a very perfect representative of *Benedick*, and Mr. W. DAVIDGE, who personated *Dogberry*, alone merited attention. The scenes were good, and the dresses superb, but SHAKESPEARE's most charming comedy has requirements that are not to be satisfied with pictures and draperies. The same piece is to be repeated to-night and to-morrow.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Governors of thirty-one States have united with the President in recommending Nov. 18 as a day of thanksgiving and praise.

A disappointed negro woman in Mobile poisoned a family of five of her own color, one day last week, and one of them died. She now meditates upon her dark crime in prison.

HENRY CLAY's cradle was sent to the Virginia State Fair for exhibition, but greatly to the mortification of the kind lady who sent it, it was "unavoidably thrown out," as the Committee express .

Judge JAMES Q. SMITH, of Montgomery, Ala., is a candidate for the United States Senate. He is Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit. The next Legislature will elect.

The granite for the mausoleum to be erected in Batavia, to the memory of DEAN RICHMOND, at a cost of $25,000, has been shipped from Westerly, R. I., and the inside work is now being completed in Hartford.

The New-Haven *Palladium* says that it has lately come to light that Rev. O. B. JUDD, D. D., was some time since married to Miss SUSANNAH REYNOLDS, who will be remembered as figuring conspicuously in the trial of the famous Judd divorce case.

Ex-Secretary BROWNING is a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention. He was elected by the Democrats.

A Kentucky jury has acquitted the murderer of the son of the late Governor POWELL on the plea of intoxication at the time the crime was committed.

The dogs of Fitchburg, Mass., are doing what they can for the public library, by each paying a license, which is appropriated to its support.

The two hundred and fifty medical students in Philadelphia taunt, hiss and jeer at the twenty-five young ladies from the Women's Medical College who attend the clinical lectures at the Pennsylvania Hospital. And there isn't one gentleman among the two hundred and fifty to protest against it.

The latest achievement of Chicago burglars was the chloroforming (that's a Chicago word) of a family of seven persons. A gold watch and $85 were the burglars' reward for their pains.

At the dinner given by ANDREW JOHNSON to the members of the Tennessee Legislature no toasts were offered and no speeches made. The Nashville *Union* says that "the lofty character, intrepid dignity and unquestioned patriotism" of the illustrious defeated forbade the idea, even in the minds of his political enemies, of attaching any political significance to the reunion. So all present kept silent, and devoured what was set before them.

The trustees of the Peabody Institute, of Baltimore, have passed resolutions expressive of their sorrow at the death of Mr. PEABODY, and have requested S. TEACKLE WALLIS, Esq., to deliver a eulogy upon his life and character.

A Norfolk man has presented General LEE with a cane made of a piece of the *Merrimac*, and inscribed: "To Robert E. Lee, from a profound admirer of his character. October, 1869."

The total value of the exports from the Sandwich Islands during the nine months ending Oct. 1 was $1,286,052, an increase of $287,321 over the corresponding term last year. The exports included 16,499,067 pounds of sugar.

MAGRUDER said at his lecture in Richmond that the people of Boston received him with marked kindness, and that he was cheered at the Cadets' quarters. Verily, the process of reconstruction is going on rapidly.

The Democratic majority in Maryland is 28,076, with one county to hear from.

A census of South Carolina has just been made. Official returns from nine counties show an increase of twenty-two whites and a decrease of 1,941 blacks since 1860.

The immediate cause of Mr. PEABODY's death was congestion of the lungs, and he passed away without much apparent suffering. He expected to return to America.

The Troy *Whig* reports that General WOOL was not quite as comfortable on Sunday night as he had been during the preceding forty-eight hours. He takes scarcely any nourishment, and is very weak.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR.

A Bristol Clergyman Decoyed to Providence and Robbed—Murder Apparently Contemplated.

From the Providence Journal, Nov. 8.

On Thursday last Rev. NATHAN HATHAWAY, of Bristol, received a letter dated Providence, and purporting to come from Deacon JOHN A. WOOD, in which he was invited to come to this city to supply a vacant pulpit on the following Sunday. Mr. HATHAWAY replied that he would come on Saturday morning, and requested his correspondent to meet him at the depot. On his arrival Saturday, he was met by a young man of about 20 years, who stated that he was Deacon WOOD's son, that his father was ill, and that he had been detailed to meet Mr. HATHAWAY and escort him to his lodgings. He then proceeded to Mrs. KENT's boarding house on South Main-street, entering which he showed the reverend gentleman to a room on the second story, in which he begged he would make himself comfortable. After a few moments passed in ordinary conversation, Mr. HATHAWAY, who is a man of considerable property, was greatly astonished by having his companion draw a pistol, which he pressed against Mr. HATHAWAY's breast and said: "Sir, you are in a house of assignation, where screaming or crying murder would be unheeded; so you may as well keep quiet and hand over to me what money you have about you. Mr. HATHAWAY replied that he had but $4 with him, to which his companion replied that $4 was not enough, but he would take that amount and wished that Mr. HATHAWAY would write him a check for $1,500, as he had a bill to pay in New-York, on Monday, which would require that sum. Mr. HATHAWAY deeming it wise to comply, under the circumstances, wrote the check and handed it to WOOD. Having obtained what he asked, WOOD put up his pistol and turned his attention to arranging his clothing into a bundle, preparatory to quitting the house, and Mr. HATHAWAY, to whom WOOD now paid little attention, walked out of the house. He first went to a lawyer to ascertain if payment of the check could not be stopped, and being assured that it could, and being advised, moreover, by his legal friend to report the case to the police, he sought the Chief of Police at once and stated his case. The Chief, accompanied by Officer McGILL and Mr. HALLIDAY, set out with all possible speed for the scene of the robbery, but entertaining frail hopes of finding the robber. They soon reached the house and the room in which the transaction had occurred, where they found WOOD just binding his bundle with a strap, and it is probable that in another minute he would have been clear of the premises. He acknowledged freely, when questioned by the Chief, that he had threatened Mr. HATHAWAY's life, and that he had forced money and a check for $1,500 from him. He was then taken into custody and conveyed to the Central Station. Up to this time Mr. HATHAWAY had supposed the man by whom he had been victimized was an entire stranger, who in some manner had obtained information regarding the former's resources and had acted on such information. He was greatly surprised, therefore, to learn, late in the day, that a wig and one or two other trifling measures of disguise had rendered a young man who had lived in his family two years able to pass himself off unrecognized, and that instead of being Deacon WOOD's son, he was JOHN W. ANDREWS. ANDREWS belongs in Norton, Mass., where he has parents living. He has resided in this city, however, for some time, following the business of an apothecary. He had in his possession, when arrested, four bottles of strychnine. From a statement which he made to Mrs. KENT, in which he said that his uncle was coming hither from New-York to remain a few days, that he was an eccentric man and she would oblige both him and his uncle by leaving him in his room undisturbed during his stay, it seems reasonable he had expected Mr. HATHAWAY to have more money in his possession than was actually found, and that it was his intention to administer the poison, rob him and leave him in the room. Had it not been for Mr. HATHAWAY having with him but a small amount of money, there is no doubt, we think, that ANDREWS would have succeeded in making good his escape. The conception of the plot seems to have been shrewd, and but for its bungling execution and the untoward circumstance to its development, the result would have been more grave. ANDREWS admits that he was well-treated while he lived in Mr. HATHAWAY's family, and that he was on the threshold of abandoning his designs on Mr. HATHAWAY's life and money, many times during the interval between his mailing the letter and Mr. HATHAWAY's arrival. He does not show that he was in pressing need of money, and has not the appearance of a villain; but rather to the contrary, being young and effeminate looking. He was arraigned yesterday morning, and committed to jail to be examined on Saturday next.

Vallandigham on the Political Issues of To-day.

A Columbus (Ohio) correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle* gives the following copy of a note received by him from Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM:

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR; Your polite note of this evening I have this moment received.

I would with pleasure confer with you briefly, as you request, but for an imperative engagement which requires my immediate attention, and during the residue of the evening. Besides, in truth, I could give you little satisfaction in regard to political affairs in this State or elsewhere at the present time, as I have concerned myself but little with them for a year past. I doubt whether a single accepted issue of the day will, at least in the present shape, constitute any part of the subjects of discussion in 1872. It seems evident, too, that the position of public men and of leading newspapers will, by that time, be greatly changed.

As to the Ohio election to-morrow, defeat of the Democratic Party will signify nothing, because for seven years, or longer, it has been steadily beaten; but its success will be significant every way, and especially as indicating the future political *status* of the Northwest. It may not mean that the "Great American Revolution of 1861" shall go backward; but it will mean that it has spent its force as a revolution, and, except in its more remote influences, is to go no longer forward.

This hastily in reference to your suggestions.

Very truly, &c., C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

The Late Canal Commissioner Bascom.

From the Troy Times, Nov. 8.

Hon. O. BASCOM, of Whitehall, Canal Commissioner, died, at his residence in that village, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. He had been ill about three weeks, his sickness having been induced by exposure consequent upon the discharge of his public duties during the late breaks in the Champlain Canal. A few days since his son died at Yale College, and from the moment he received intelligence of his death, Mr. BASCOM began slowly but surely to decline. The deceased was 54 years of age. His life was spent mostly in Whitehall, where he was universally respected by all who knew him. He went to that village in 1824, removing thence with his parents from West Haven, Vt., and upon becoming of age engaged actively in the pursuits of life, identifying himself with every interest appertaining to the welfare of his adopted town. He held many positions of trust, and discharged their duties with such conscientiousness and fidelity as to evoke the encomiums of those who were politically opposed to him. He was connected with the Northern Transportation line for many years, holding the position of Secretary and Treasurer of that Company for six years, only retiring from it in 1862, on account of failing health. He was a friend to the poor, generous to a fault, and of that sympathetic nature which could not resist the pleadings of a suffering fellow creature. A correspondent writes of him:

"In his dealings with every one he was strictly honorable, and it was a common saying, 'that his word was as good as his bond.' His death has created a void in the community in which he resided which will be hard to fill, while the State has lost an official who was capable and honest, and one whose sensitive nature made him feel that the duties entrusted to him threw upon him the personal responsibility for their fulfillment. He was elected to the office of Canal Commissioner in 1868, and during the excitement of the canvass it cannot be said of him that he descended from the dignity of an honorable man to obtain supporters. The writer hereof remembers, while in conversation with the deceased a few days previous to the election, a party of Mr. BASCOM's supporters came up to him and informed him that by giving bail for three or four desparate characters, the votes of these men could be obtained. 'Gentlemen,' he responded, 'I appreciate your motives of friendship, but if I am elected, it must not be by compromising my honor by assisting criminals to go unpunished.' This is but one illustration of the character of the deceased. In all his life no dishonorable spot or blemish attaches to his character as a business man. He was loved and respected by all who knew him, and a general feeling of gloom pervades the whole community. Deceased was a member of the Episcopal Church, and his family can rejoice that in his last moments he was resigned and ready to meet his God, bidding those about him a last farewell, and expressing a wish to meet them again in the mansion of his Heavenly Father. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss, and in the double affliction which has visited the family, the father so soon following after the son and brother, the whole community sympathises."

The funeral of Mr. BASCOM will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ILLINOIS.

The Election—Republican Mistakes—Evangelical Lutheran Church Council—The Pneumatic Telegraph—The City Taxes—New Canals and Great Enterprises—The One-Horse Cars.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Nov. 4, 1869.

The election has come and gone, and you have heard the result. In this city we had quite a lively time among those who interested them selves in contests between the two factions. The Democrats were particularly busy, and cast a large proportion of their vote; while the Republicans, entirely disgusted with both "Rings," staid largely away from the polls. There are none particularly jubilant over the result, except the Democrats, and they have reason to be. They have succeeded in electing three out of the seven members of the Constitutional Convention from this county, while under ordinary circumstances they did not stand a ghost of a chance of securing one. They have also the County Judge, City Treasurer, Police Commissioner, and a large number of ward and other officers. They could, therefore, afford to foment dissention in the Republican ranks, as they "had everything to gain, and nothing to lose." I suppose that you, in New-York, would regard it as rather a ridiculous movement to go in for the election of Democrats with a view of securing economy and reform in municipal affairs. Even in Chicago Democratic rule has never been distinguished for an exhibition of these virtues; and it is possible that those Republicans who voted for them with this idea may awake and find they have been laboring under a delusion.

The complexion of the Constitutional Convention is not yet fully determined, as there have been quite a number of "irregular" candidates elected. In the adjoining County of Lake, always largely Republican, the independent candidate, supported by the Prohibitionists, has been elected by a decided majority. The Prohibitionists have polled quite a vote, although they were organized in but a few counties. In McLean they polled about six hundred. In Kane and Bureau Counties, several hundred.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States assembled in this city to-day. Many of the eminent divines of the denomination are present. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. W. A. PASAVANT, of Pittsburg. The Lutherans are comparatively strong in Chicago, and are increasing quite rapidly.

PNEUMATIC EXPRESS.

We are always getting up something new in Chicago. The latest thing is a pneumatic tube to be used for conveying messages to and from the telegraph office to the Chamber of Commerce. The *modus operandi* is thus described:

"Messages are placed in a leather cup, of the shape of a dice-box, and made to fit the tube. By means of an ordinary bellows placed in the operating room, the cup can be forced over into the Board of Trade Hall with great rapidity by the pressure of air. The suction of the bellows brings the cup back. The tube is supported by a tightly-stretched cable of galvanized wire, which extends between the roofs of the two buildings, and from which iron guys are attached to the tube to keep it in its place.

A small inclosure will be constructed in the Board of Trade Hall, where messages to be sent will be received, recorded, and dispatched across to the telegraph office for transmission, and where also messages for members are received almost instantaneously from the office. Messengers will be on 'Change to deliver dispatches to members."

As the distance of transmission is only one hundred and thirty-five feet, the process is not a very difficult one.

OUR TAXES.

One of the results of the canvass just closed has been to show us that we are a very much taxed people—the worst taxed people probably in the country. The figures are as follows:

For municipal purposes	$4,500,000
Special assessments	3,000,000
State and County	1,200,000
Federal	6,000,000
Total	$14,700,000
Added to Funded Debt (borrowed)	2,500,000
Grand total	$17,200,000

The taxation has increased in the last eight years 300 per cent, beyond the increase of population and wealth—leaving out the Federal taxation altogether. The increase in the Police Department has been from $86,000 to $437,986. Taxes for municipal purposes are getting to be much more of a confiscation than was practised by the Government upon the rebels. We have five offices which yield a greater emolument than the Presidency of the United States, and one that yields three times as much. Our Republican Ring is not far behind your Tammany Ring in its capacity for corruption and public robbery. We Americans are a patient people, and easily led by the party halter wherever the politicians want us to go. Hence these huge frauds upon the public are sustained, year after year, for party's sake, and permit a set of cormorants to prey upon the body politic. Party has its uses, but the organization is often terribly abused by designing demagogues and trading politicians who have the shrewdness and assurance to constitute themselves the leaders.

NEW CANAL PROJECT.

The *Journal* of this city is speculating upon a new project, which is to have an important bearing upon the future of Chicago. It is no less than "the building an immense canal from the Calumet to the Mississippi, striking that river just below the Rock Island Rapids, capable of floating ocean ships. It is not the dream of a brainless adventurer, but was advanced by an engineer who had carefully studied the whole plan, and pronounced it not only feasible, but that its accomplishment would make Chicago the mistress of the continent. It would bring within her reach the cotton trade of the South, with which she could build up Lowells upon the rivers (like the Fox, Rock, &c.,) which are near her boundaries, and she could supply the machinery and great staples to the South, the traffic in which has made the East rich in return."

The Calumet River is only about fourteen miles south of the centre of the city, and consequently will be "taken in" in our very near future! It strikes us, however, that if this ship canal for ocean ships is ever built, the western terminus will be where these ocean ships will break bulk, except for local trade, and where they will receive their outward cargo. But it is hardly worth while to speculate upon this point yet. Still the *Journal* is sanguine. It says the thing is among the possibilities of the future.

THE ONE-HORSE CARS.

The innovation of one-horse cars, without conductors, upon the principal route of the city is not at all popular. The new vehicles are almost unanimously voted a nuisance. The contrivance to prevent the drivers from stealing is a very ingenious one, and will doubtless prove effective in most cases. But I judge the companies lose more fares under the new plan than the conductors stole under the old. I notice that the Superintendent of this line is building a $100,000 residence with a $18,000 stable attached. All superintendents of railroads, whether horse or steam, get rich, somehow, and generally on a moderate salary. I knew a freight agent on the Illinois Central go into the office as poor as a rat and come out at the end of ten years worth $250,000. He may have got money honestly, but he got money. And I think the stockholders don't begin to get as large dividends as these superintendents and freight agents.

The money market is still stringent and business is dull. There are more stores and residences to rent than at any time since 1861, and owners are anxious to make concessions. Yet, owing to the comparatively low price of material and labor, there is a large amount of building going on.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

Notwithstanding the wintry temperature yesterday, there was a large assemblage of trotting *habitués* on the Fashion Course to witness three races announced to come off, but one of which ended in a forfeit after the horses had scored. This was a match for $500 between JOHN MURPHY's gray gelding *Jocko*, owned by Mr. CROW, and T. JOHNSON's (the well-known pool seller) black mare *Lily*; mile heats, in harness. On scoring, *Lily* was found to be so rank that her owner paid forfeit.

The first of the other two races was a match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between those two frequent opponents, JOHN MURPHY's sorrel mare *Louise*, and J. DOTY's bay mare *Topsy*. The betting was $100 to $50 on *Louise*, and she won the first heat by two lengths in 2:37½, after breaking repeatedly, and doing considerable running. The odds of $50 to $12 now became current on *Louise* winning, and she took the second heat in 2:40¼, although she ran most of the way up the homestretch. There was little betting on the third head, although the tempting odds of $100 to $5 was offered on *Louise*. As before, she behaved badly, broke repeatedly and ran so far that the judge gave the heat to *Topsy*; time, 2:37¾. The fourth heat was also won by *Topsy* in 2:40¼, *Louise* running most of the way. The fifth heat and race was also won by *Topsy* in 2:41¼, to the grevious disappointment of the partisans of *Louise*.

The second race was a match between W. LOVELL's roan mare *Village Girl* and Mr. NOBLE's black gelding *Dan*, for $500, mile heats, best three in five, the former going to wagon and the latter in harness. *Village Girl* was the favorite at $50 to $25 before the start, and she won easily in three straight heats. Time—2:45¾, 2:46¾, 2:45¼.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L.I., Nov. 8.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Doty's b. m. Topsy	2	2	1	1	1
J. Murphy's s. m. Louise	1	1	2	2	2

Time—2:37½, 2:40¼, 2:37¾, 2:40¼, 2:41¼.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five.

B. Daniels' r. m. Village Girl, to wagon	1	1	1
T. Casey's blk. g. Dan, in harness	2	2	2

Time—2:45¾, 2:46¾, 2:45¼.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

J. Murphy's g. g. Jocko	Received forfeit.
T. Johnson's blk. m. Lily	Paid forfeit.

A Denial.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An editorial appeared in the TIMES of the 3d inst. commenting upon the charge of forgery recently made before Justice HOGAN by a woman against Mr. FREDERICK KAPP, in which the following sentence occurs:

"He (the Magistrate) adjourned the case for a week; and then called together the reporters, and is said to have urged them to make a grand sensational case of it, and show what stuff the Republican leaders were made of."

In justice to the Magistrate we, the reporters attached to the Tombs Police Court, desire to state that no suggestion was made by Justice HOGAN at any stage of the proceedings.

JOHN WILSON, JOHN GRIFFIN,
EDWARD O'CONNOR, M. B. ABRAHAMS,
JULIAN K. LACKE, G. W. PEARCE,
GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

Accident on the Morris and Essex Railroad.

On Saturday afternoon, an accident occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Chatham, N. J., which resulted in the injury of two brakemen and a heavy loss to the Company. A freight train from the West was rounding a curve, when the engineer discovered that a train of empty coal cars had run off the track, about one hundred yards ahead. The train was coming down a slight grade at a high rate of speed, and although the engineer gave instant warning, the motion could not be checked in time to prevent a collision. Five or six coal cars were destroyed, and the locomotive of the freight train was badly damaged. JOHN NESS and BENJAMIN GIBBS, two brakemen on the freight train, were injured. NESS had his nose broken and received other slight contusions. GIBBS was injured internally, and he is not expected to survive. These facts were not learned at the depot of the road in Hoboken when our reporter made inquiries on Saturday night, but the statement is made upon the authority of one of the witnesses of the accident.

The Privateer Steamship Cuba—Her Officers to be Tried in Brooklyn.

Yesterday morning six of the officers of the steamship *Cuba*, which was recently detained at Wilmington, on the charge of being a privateer, were taken over to Brooklyn and delivered into the custody of United States Marshal DALLON, for the purpose of awaiting their trial before the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District. The names of the prisoners are Nicholas H. Esling, David A. Telfair, Louis French, Richard Gibson, Donald D. Monroe, Wm. D. Phillips, and John Lynch. They are charged with violating the Neutrality act of 1818, and the offence is alleged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of the Eastern District Court. The officers were all in the full naval uniform of the Cuban Republic. Their bail was fixed at $1,000, and they are now engaged in an effort to procure their temporary liberty on that basis. Counsel for RICHARD H. GIBSON applied yesterday for the release of that officer on his own recognizance, and the matter having been referred to the District-Attorney, is now in his hands. It is expected that the trial will take place early in the December Term.

Another Cuban Expedition.

Intelligence received at a late hour last night from a reliable source reached us of the enlisting of another Cuban expedition being now in progress in this City, Philadelphia and Baltimore. We cannot say, as yet, whether the expedition is being formed under the auspices of the Cuban Junta or not, but presume that with their recent ignoble failures staring them in the face, such is not the case. We also learn that one or two very fast steamers have been purchased, by parties unknown, and will at an early date, if not stopped, attempt to pursue a course similar to that marked out for the ill-fated Cuban steamer *Cuba*, (*Hornet*.)

General GOICURIA, the unfortunate commander of the Ryan and *Lillian* Cuban expeditions, is expected to arrive in this City to-day, he having been released from the custody of the Nassau British officials.

Further About the Drawback Frauds—How They Were Discovered.

The immense drawback frauds which were reported exclusively in the TIMES of Sunday, were first revealed in the following manner: About six weeks ago a man named WILLIAM COHEN, or KOHN, residing in Brooklyn, visited District Attorney PIERREPONT's office for the purpose of giving information in regard to the offence, in which young BLATCHFORD is, it is alleged, implicated. He produced documentary evidence, in the shape of checks and certificates, in support of his statement, convincing the Government law officer that there was good foundation for his charges. He accused five or six persons of being concerned in the fraud, among whom were young BLATCHFORD, ROMAINE MULLIGAN, and a banker named JAMES CAULDWELL. The frauds are believed to be connected in some way with the celebrated Whympeter fraud, in which COHEN or KOHN appeared as one of the defendants. Up to yesterday afternoon Mr. BLATCHFORD had not returned to his duties at the Custom-house.

The Work at Hell Gate.

The Government dam at Hallett's Point is completed, and the work of excavating it has commenced. A Burleigh steam drill is to do the boring for blasts, and already several tons of rock have been removed. The work is under the charge of Mr. PIERCE.

Just above the Point, M. MAILLEFERT has his little board shanty where he stores his infernal devices for submarine operations. Every fair day he can be seen with his men out in a boat over Way's Reef, a little distance from shore, sinking cans of powder or nitro-glycerine, and then exploding them with a battery. Each blast seems to take effect, as he has removed sometimes seventy-five tons of rock per day.

On Saturday he lodged fifteen cans of glycerine on the rocks, but every attempt to explode them failed. They were taken up yesterday morning, and found not to contain the genuine stuff. No powder or glycerine is kept on hand, or in any floating magazine near there, so that accidents need not be feared. All the explosive material is used up the same day it is received.

Governmental Connection with the Hours and Wages of Labor—Debate at the Social Science Club.

The Social Science Club met at Plimpton Hall last evening, Mr. CHARLES MORAN, President, in the chair, and debated the question, "Can Government Regulate the Hours and Wages of Labor by Legislation?" Mr. R. L. DUGDALE opened the discussion. He took a negative view of the subject. The wages fund, he contended, is only the residue that is left after rent, interest on capital, and insurance are deducted; the rate of wages is simply the ratio in which this residue is divided among the laborers, and this ratio of division is governed altogether by the effectiveness of the laborer, a matter over which Government has no control.

Mr. CHARLES MORAN contended that if the laborer can by any means double his product, no organization or combination of capital can keep his wages down; that a reduction in price of those things a laborer needs is far better for him than an advance of money wages; and that there is no power in Government to take positive action regarding these matters.

The Charge Against Policeman Flannery.

Officer WILLIAM FLANNERY, charged with having violated the person of Miss CAROLINE MYERS, at about 12 o'clock Sunday night, was yesterday held to bail in $1,000 by Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court. Three witnesses were examined in his behalf, who accounted for his conduct up to 1 o'clock the night in question. The complainant identified him as the person who committed the offence.

The Shivering Season.

It is impossible to suppose that any human being can consider an attack of fever and ague a light visitation. And yet thousands act as if such a calamity was of no consequence; while thousands who are actually suffering from the distressing complaint neglect to adopt the certain means of cure. It ought to be known in every locality subject to this scourge, or which is infested with remittent fever, or any other epidemic produced by malaria, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS taken in advance or at the commencement of the unhealthy season, will fortify the system against the atmospheric poison which generates these distempers. This admirable invigorant—harmless, agreeable and possessing rarer medicinal virtues than any other tonic at present known, will break up the paroxysms of intermittent or remittent fever in from forty-eight hours to ten days. Such is the universal testimony from districts where periodical fevers have been combatted with this powerful vegetable Chologogue. In a thievish neighborhood wise men bar their doors and windows, yet strange to say if the same neighborhood happens to be pervaded by aerial poison they seldom take the trouble to put their bodies in a state of defence against the subtle enemy. Shivering victims endeavoring in vain to warm your blue hands over the fire, or consuming with the fever that follows the chill, remember that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is an absolute, speedy and infallible specific for your distressing malady.—*Advertisement.*

Pah! How disgusting! is the exclamation of every lady who indiscreetly ventures to apply the ordinary hair dyes or "colorers" or "restorers" to her whitening ringlets. Mud and tar are scarcely more abhorrent. Not so PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Nothing defiles its freely flowing crystal. There is no sediment, no gum, no foul gas. It is harmless, and its operation perfect. What a discovery!—*Advertisement.*

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable druggists.

J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway, New-York.—[*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—The world's great remedy for colds, coughs and consumption.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

he NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news: editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Death of Mr. Peabody; The Boat Race on the Thames; Shipbuilding Abroad; Success of Iron Screw Steamers; Golden Opportunities for Americans; The Latest Fenian Demonstration; Relations Between Great Britain and Her Colonies; Underground Railways; New Admiralty Regulations; British Views on American Finance.

SPAIN: What Followed the Fall of Valencia; Taking of Bejar; Prim's Speech; A Monarch Still Wanted; Topete's Resignation; Further Political Discord.

FRANCE: Electoral Meetings Broken Up; Arrival of Rochefort in Paris; The Jecker Indemnity; The Ecumenical Council.

ITALY: The King Reported to be Dying.

COLOMBIA: Volcanic Eruption of the Purace; Destruction of Several Villages.

Political.

The Elections; Vote for Judges in New-York; The Next Legislature; Governor Hoffman's Albany Speech; The Republicans in City and Country: The Illinois Elections.

General Topics.

THE MORMONS: A Schism in the Community of the Saints; The Article in the *Utah Magazine* that Caused all the Trouble; Expulsion of the Editors from Salt Lake; What is Thought of Honest Differences of Opinion in "Zion."

GEORGE PEABODY: Personal Anecdotes and Incidents of His Life.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS: Their Influence in Commercial, Political and Social Life; The Mormon and Indian Questions Settled by Them.

MISCELLANEOUS: Garrett Davis on the Proposed Removal of the National Capital; Annual Report of the Register of the Treasury; The False Reports about the Colored Militia; Anecdote of Admiral Farragut; Extracts from the Religious Press; Barnum's new Book; Trotting at Union Course and Prospect Park; Obituaries of Rear-Admiral Stewart, Otis Tufts, Commander Abbott and Thomas F. Bowie.

Local Intelligence.

EVANGELICAL UNION: The Proposed World's Conference of Protestant Churches; Preliminary Gathering in this City; Report of the American Delegate to Europe; Pére Hyacinthe's Views on Christian Unity.

MISCELLANEOUS: A Swindler's Circular; More Drawback Frauds; The Suits Against James Fisk, Jr.; The Jumel Will Case; Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce; Strike of the Brakemen on the Erie Railroad; Some Secrets about Lotteries Disclosed; The Jersey City Docks; The Free Labor Bureau; a Bond Transaction.

Agricultural.

The Wheat Product of California; Why Fruit Trees are Barren; Carting Sand on Gardens; The Manufacture of Domestic Wines, &c., by the Air Treatment; Review of the Markets; The Virginia State Fair; The Cotton Crop of Louisiana.

Editorial Comments.

Governor Hoffman's Promises; Liquor Laws in Politics; Improving the Indians; The Disasters of the Year; Minor Topics.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Sudden Changes of Weather are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the timely use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Cancer Cured—Bright's disease cured by the MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER. This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought such wonderful cures, and is advertised merely to distinguish it from the many waters which claim to be almost equal in merit to the Missisquoi. For sale by druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. Call the Attention of capitalists to the sale, by order of the referee, of No. 158 Duane-st.; and also, by order of the executors, No. 216 East 19th-st., to be sold TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom. Maps at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Goodall's Playing Cards, new season's beautiful patterns arrived. VICTOR E. MAUGER, sole agent, No. 110 Reade-st.

MARRIED.

RICHARDSON—SOLLIDAY.—On Thursday, the 4th inst., at Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Wm. Rudder, Rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. GEO. A. RICHARDSON, of New-York, to Miss LOUISE, daughter of D. H. Solliday, Esq., of the former city.

DIED.

BELL.—Suddenly, on Monday, 8th inst., Mrs. NANCY BELL, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, James H. White, No. 221 Madison-st., near Jefferson, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken Wednesday morning to Darien, Conn., for interment.

HUBBELL.—At Wilton, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 2, WAKEMAN HUBBELL, in the 71st year of his age.

IRVING.—At his residence in Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 8, NATHANIEL PAULDING IRVING, son of the late Oscar Irving.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LA COSTE.—At her residence, on Sunday evening, Nov. 7, Mrs. ELIZABETH R. LA COSTE, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from the Church du St. Esprit, 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LEWERS.—On Monday, Nov. 8, MARGARET, wife of William Lewers.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, from No. 113 West 29th-st.

McLANE.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 7, after a brief illness, MARY EMMA McLANE, daughter of Robert M. and Georgine McLane, of Baltimore, Md.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

PAYNE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 6, JOHN PAYNE, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 27 South Oxford-st., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

PRAY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Nov. 8, JOHN W. PRAY, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, John Dikeman, No. 199 Washington-st., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

RUNK.—In Brooklyn, Monday evening, Nov. 8, of inflammation of the brain, EDITH HALSEY, aged 6 years and 2 months, daughter of Wm. and Ann Rebecca Runk.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfather, W. N. Seymour, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 11½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 249 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

SCHAPPS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 6, ELLIE L., daughter of Dr. C. H. and Jane Carpenter Schapps.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, Bedford-av., Williamsburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock.

SCHOTT.—On Monday, Nov. 8, FERDINAND F. SCHOTT, aged 70 years, native of Denmark.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 231 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUTTON.—On First day (Sunday) afternoon, after a short illness, ANN LOUISA, widow of Jacob H. Sutton, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. B. Allen, No. 218 East 48th-st., on Fifth day (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock, the 11th inst.

Columbus, (Ohio,) papers please copy.

VAN ZANDT.—In Harlem, Sunday, Nov. 7, 1869, SARAH, widow of Janeway Van Zandt.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 123d-st., between 3d and 3d avs., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

WALTHER.—On Sunday night, Nov. 7, 1869, MARY HESTER, wife of Peter Walther, aged 28 years 1 month and 8 days.

Funeral from her late residence, 132d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Baltimore papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GREAT STORY,

And one that appeals forcibly to every woman who has taken, or expects to take, the most sacred of solemn vows—that "to love, honor and obey"—is just commenced in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY, under the title of the

UNLOVED WIFE.

Many of its scenes are but vivid counterparts of those witnessed in everyday life, when womanly endurance and patience, taxed to the utmost, cannot longer resist the promptings of justice, and the

UNLOVED WIFE,

encouraged by the strength of innocence, boldly demands of him who solemnly promised to be her affectionate protector, why strange women are allowed to usurp in his heart the place of the

UNLOVED WIFE.

Maids who oft look longingly toward that period in the future when they expect to be led blushing brides to the altar, will heartily sympathize with the

UNLOVED WIFE,

and, aware of the secret cause of her sorrow, will regret that her conduct is misunderstood. The

UNLOVED WIFE

was written expressly for the NEW-YORK WEEKLY by Mrs. HELEN CORWIN FISHER, author of "The Curse of Everleigh." The

UNLOVED WIFE

is a story that will delight all who read it,—maid, wife or widow; husbands will be profitably entertained with the lessons it teaches—lessons illustrative of the sad consequences of permitting the judgment to be blinded by jealousy; while every young bachelor, captivated by the amiable qualities of the

UNLOVED WIFE

will emphatically avow that if the woman destined to be his bride possess but a tithe of the many endearing qualities of the heroine of this story, she will certainly not be an

UNLOVED WIFE.

THE GREAT STORY

OF THE

UNLOVED WIFE,

By HELEN CORWIN FISHER,

is now ready in the

NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

WEBER

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Indorsed by the first artists—PAREPA-ROSA, KELLOGG, TOPP, BRIGNOLI, THEO. THOMAS, MILLS, PATTISON, BRISTOW, SANDERSON, MARETZEK and others, as the

LEADING PIANO-FORTES IN AMERICA.

Hence the unparalleled and enormous increase in their sale of

210 PER CENT.

in two years as per INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS.

WAREROOMS:

5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.

MAGNOLIA, EAST FLORIDA.

A winter home and resort for persons desiring a mild Winter climate. For circulars and other information address until Oct. 15 SETH ROGERS, M. D., Pomfret, Conn., or OLIVER F. HARRIS, Worcester, Mass.; after that date ROGERS & HARRIS, Magnolia, East Florida.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 1869, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE FALLING LEAVES BETOKEN approaching Winter, when nothing makes a parlor so cheerful or a kitchen so neat as a well polished stove, and DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH will do it in five minutes, without dust or smell. Sold by all first-class trade. Made only by The Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City, N. J. Established, 1827.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

HOTHOUSES AND SKYLIGHTS painted and glazed in the best manner; charges reasonable. From long experience, I can warrant my work free from leakage. All country orders attended to at short notice. P. FLAHERTY, No. 156 Reade-st.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NOS. 694 AND 696 Broadway, corner to 4th-st., will sell on TUESDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, and following days.

A LARGE COLLECTION of ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOKS, comprising standard and miscellaneous publications, illustrated works, attractive and popular juveniles.

Photograph albums, stationery, blank and school books, engravings, &c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were made at the salesroom yesterday.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a sale of fifty choice building lots, adjoining the city of Brooklyn, being part of the block bounded by East New-York and Utica avenues and Furnald-street; also, at the same time and place, the balance of the property situated at Great Neck, Long Island, formerly belonging to Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, consisting of one hundred and fifty desirable lots. All of the above property will be sold absolutely regardless of price. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE will sell ninety-five desirable lots at Flatbush, in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn.

Messrs. A.J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell a valuable farm at Hoboken, N. J., consisting of thirty-eight acres one mile from Sufferns Station and two miles from Ramsey Station, on the Erie Railroad, belonging to the late WILLIAM WHITLEY, divided into nearly two equal parts, and laid out in plots of from two to nine acres; good cottage dwelling, barn, granary, &c.; fine garden and fruit in abundance; large frontage on turnpike and Ramapo roads; saw and plane mills on the property. The surroundings are excellent and the neighborhood highly respectable. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the house and lot No. 216 East Nineteenth-street, and the valuable extra lot with buildings thereon, No. 158 Duane-street.

Other important and interesting sales will be made during the week, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Charles and 4th sts., n. e. cor., h. and l., 17.6x74..	$18,000
William and New Chambers sts., n. e. corner, 105x64.4x30x4x50x9	36,000
2d-st., n. s., 298 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x105.10....	26,000
18th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., h. and l., 112.9 x92, q. c.	nom.
52d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x100.5.......	20,000
58th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5.......	19,700
58th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.5.......	6,750
70th-st., n. s., 255 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100x100.2.........	15,500
103d-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11.........	5,000
111th-st., s. s., between 3d and 4th avs., h. and l..	2,400
114th-st., s. s., 196 ft. w. of 3d-av., 24x100.10.......	5,000
Lexington-av. and 53d-st., s. e. corner, h. and l., 20.5x80	26,000
Madison-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 30th-st., h. and l., 24.8x95	100
3d-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 47th-st., h. and l., 25x95..	44,500
Lots Nos. 37, 38, 39 and part of 40, Ward's Island, 127.8x—	50,000
Leases Recorded.	
Broadway, Nos. 444 and 446, Crosby-st., Nos. 10 and 12...} 5 years, per year.	$26,000
3d-av., No. 99, 5½ years, per year........	2,000
6th-av., No. 642, 3 years; { 2 years, per year......	1,500
{ 1 year, per year......	1,600
7th-av., No. 651, 4½ years, per year........	3,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Hamilton-st., e. s., 425 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 50x100	$2,500
Huntington-st., s. s., 258.4 ft. w. of Court-st., h. and l., 16.8x100	3,500
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 38 ft. n. of Devoe-st., 25x100..	3,000
McKibben-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25 x100	1,450
President-st., s. s., 142.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., brick h. and l., 17.6x100 }	3,500
President-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., brick h. and l., 17.6x100 }	
Clinton-av., e. s., 505.7 ft. s. of Park-av., h. and l. 20x120	10,000
22d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100..........	3,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x200, half share	10,650
Franklin-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., h. and l., 20x74	6,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Throop-av., 21.10x 100	5,450
Union-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 113.5x25x 114.10x25	1,959
Washington-av., e. s., 31.9 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 54x 7.3x20x20.4x87x20, q. c.	nom.
Same property	5,000
Washington-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-st., Flatbush, 50x100	500
4th-av., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of 14th-st., 97.10x50x100 x50x83x37.10x59	8,000
5th-av., s. e. s., 75.2 ft. n. e. of 18th-st., 18.9x100....	6,000
Gravesend.	
Northwood, lot No. 4, about 2½ acres........	$2,500
Plot adjoining J. J. Lake's and Nich. Johnson's, on Wood road, about 3 rods	1,050
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Eastchester.	
5th-av., w. s., south half lot No. 432, Mt. Vernon, 50x105	$1,700
Morrisania.	
Gerard-st., n. s., 179 ft. s. e. of Retreat-av., 25x100	$3,000
White Plains.	
Cambridge-av., n. e. s., lots Nos. 74, 75, Fogg's property, 50x132	$300
West Farms.	
Central-av., w. s., lots Nos. 98, 99, 111, 112, Monterey, 100x100	$3,200
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Jersey-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of South 5th-st., 40.6x 4.6x20x14x30.6x40x16.8	$7,500
Hudson City.	
Charlotte-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Cherry-lane, 25x 83x84	$500
Summit-av., e. s., lot No. 1, block No. 192, Ogden's map	945
West Hoboken.	
Spring-st., e. s., lot No. 178, E. Secumbe's map, 25x100	$600
Bayonne.	
Linden-av., s. w. s., 275 ft. n. w. of Avenue C, 13 x160x29x72x25	$336
Avenue C and 41st-st., southerly corner, 75.6x100 x100x101x57	1,600
Avenue V, corner of 2d-st., deed 1861, 160x—	7,500
Same property, deed 1869	13,500
41st-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. of Avenue C, 73.6x100x 60.6x81x50	731
Lots Nos. 27, 28, 29, block No. 4, building lots at Bergen Point	935

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

HOUSE, FURNITURE AND STABLE for sale in 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—A first-class four-story brown-stone house, built in the best manner, and finished in hard wood; it is 25x60 feet, with library extension, and is in perfect order throughout; lot full depth; will be sold as it stands, handsomely furnished, and also detached stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW and CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JACOB CRAM, DECEASED—UNION-SQUARE PROPERTY.—For sale, the extra-sized house and stable, northeast corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st.; a good location for a first-class business, bank or savings bank or institution; early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LARGE CORNER ON BROADWAY —For sale a large and valuable corner, fully improved, on the west side of Broadway, near Stewart's upper store; will exchange for good railroad or other bonds, or good City property in part payment. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in 80th-st., near 5th-av. The house is a very superior one, and will be sold cheap. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st., Young Men's Christian Association Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALU-able down-town store property, for sale very low for cash, or exchange for other property; title perfect. Address C. A. WOOD, M. D., No. 25 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE houses in 79th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st., Young Men's Christian Association Building.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE OF THE FIN-est brown-stone houses in the market; location unsurpassed, and terms liberal. Apply to A. M. C., No. 166 West 58th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NO. 6 Pine-st., call attention to their descriptive lists of New-Jersey property, just issued, in which may be found every variety of desirable building lots, as well as improved and eligible homesteads to suit the means of all buyers. These books are handsomely illustrated, and contain the time-tables and commutation rates of all New-Jersey railroads leading to the City. They are furnished free of charge.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE—A neat cottage house and lot, pleasantly located near the Kill von Kull; will be sold cheap if applied for soon.

Also a store, the best business stand in the town. Also building lots on the best avenues and streets; adapted for residences, also for business purposes.
Apply to A. D. MELLICK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1869. No. 67 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or, year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY a gentleman with a very small family, who is willing to pay $600 a month for the Winter. Address Post Office Box No. 271.

WANTED—FOR WINTER, A THOROUGH-ly-furnished first-class house, between 18th and 30th sts., near 5th-av.; best of reference given. Address Post Office Box No. 1, Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—BETWEEN 18TH AND 30TH STS., a stable that will accommodate eight horses and carriages. Address Box 1, Post Office, Astoria, L. I.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, ONE HOUR'S RIDE by Morris and Essex Railroad, three minutes' walk from depot, a modern house, 11 rooms, all neatly furnished, and the only one now vacant in Riera Park; a good furnace and other conveniences make a comfortable Winter residence of the same; stables if wanted. Apply to J. RIERA, Summit, N. J.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A VERY NEAT three-story high-stoop brick house No. 226 47th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. cars; possession at once; in fine order, and all improvements; $1,200 per annum. Apply to owner, No. 149 West 46th-st.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON WEST bank of the Hudson, opposite Manhattanville; large house, barn, outbuildings and 10 acres of land; will rent six months to a careful tenant for $200. Apply at No. 9 College-place.

TO LET—FOR ONE, TWO OR THREE years, No. 15 West 20th-st., 28x100, house brown stone, four stories, unfurnished; doctor's office reserved. Apply from 9 to 4.

TO LET—NO. 688 LEXINGTON-AV.; A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house, having all the modern improvements, and in complete order; can be seen at any time, without permit. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story high-stoop stone or brick house, with or without stable, between 6th and Madison avs. and 20th and 40th sts., not less than 25 feet wide, unfurnished; possession in November. Address box No. 628 Post Office, stating lowest cash price, with description and location.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MESSRS. A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO.

SALE OF

91 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

SITUATE AT OSSINING, N. Y.,

takes place on

THURSDAY, NOV. 11.

One of the best opportunities offered this season Sale absolute. Full particulars in another column.

BENNET & KLENEN, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 57 Cedar-st.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16, AT 12:30 P.M.,
ON THE PREMISES,
ABSOLUTE SALE,
By order of B. B. NOSTRAND, Esq., of the most desirable property at

SANDS POINT, L. I.,

Consisting of FOUR BEAUTIFUL BUILDING PLOTS, each POSSESSING A FINE WATER FRONT.

The famous and popular Summer Resort,

SANDS POINT HOTEL,

WITH ALL THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., and THE STEAMBOAT DOCK, with adjoining land, and water right.

SANDS POINT is situated on the north shore of Long Island, almost directly opposite New-Rochelle, and only 16 miles from New-York City, 1 hour 15 minutes' sail by the elegant steamers *Seawanhaka* and *Arrowsmith*, which land at the above dock. (The projected extension of the North Shore Railroad will make the property still more easy of access.)

This beautiful point of land, projecting far out into Long Island Sound, is unsurpassed for its beauty of location and scenery, as well as healthfulness.

It has long been a chosen place for resort and residence for our best families, and is fast increasing in popularity.

The property offered being almost completely surrounded by the waters of Long Island Sound, possesses the best facilities for bathing at all times without danger. Also good yachting and fishing grounds.

The beautiful residences of Richard O'Gorman, John W. Harper and others adjoin the property.

The regular steamer *Seawanhaka* has been secured for the occasion, and will leave Peck-slip (Pier No. 24,) at 11 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. at 11:15 A. M.

Illustrated maps and tickets will be ready in a few days. For full particulars apply to
BENNET & KLENEN, No. 57 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, NOV. 9,
at 12 o'clock at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

IMPORTANT ABSOLUTE SALE.
FIFTY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
adjoining the
CITY OF BROOKLYN,
being part of the block bounded by
EAST NEW-YORK AND UTICA AVS. AND FURNALD-ST.

East New-York-av. is the principal thoroughfare leading to the grand southeasterly entrance of Prospect Park. The property to be sold is located within 25 minutes' drive of the South or Hamilton-av. Ferries, over one of the finest avenues in the United States, viz., Union-st., which is paved with Nicolson pavement and runs direct from the ferry through Prospect Park, thereby bringing the property almost at the doors of New-York City. The lots will rent for garden purposes for more than the annual taxes. The grades are good and the property as desirable for investment as any now in the market. Many wealthy capitalists from New-York and Hartford, Conn., have made large purchases in the vicinity.

Also, at same time and place,
BALANCE OF THE PROPERTY SITUATED AT GREAT NECK, L. I.,
formerly belonging to Hon. BENJ. WOOD, consisting of
150 DESIRABLE LOTS.

All of the above property will be sold absolutely, regardless of price.

Maps and particulars at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER.
HOME AGAIN.
Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
At 12 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 1869.

On this occasion they will positively sell, without limit or reservation,
360 VALUABLE TWENTY-FIRST WARD BROOKLYN LOTS, SPLENDIDLY SITUATED ON THE GREAT LINE OF IMPROVEMENTS BETWEEN THE
BROADWAY AND FULTON-AVENUE RAILROADS.

The property consists of the
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Howard and Saratoga avs., Macon and McDonough sts.
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Howard and Saratoga avs., Decatur and Bainbridge sts.
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Saratoga and Hopkinson avs., Bainbridge-st., and the Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike road.
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Saratoga and Hopkinson avs., McDonough and Decatur sts.
ENTIRE BLOCK, (excepting front on Broadway,) bounded by Macon and Halsey sts., Saratoga-av. and Broadway.
ONE GORE OF GREAT VALUE, 700 ft. long, the entire front on Halsey-st., between Howard and Saratoga avs.
ENTIRE FRONT ON WEST SIDE OF HOWARD-AV., between Decatur and Bainbridge sts., 10 lots.
ENTIRE FRONT ON WEST SIDE OF HOWARD-AV., between McDonough and Macon sts.
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HALSEY-ST. AND HOWARD-AV.—Valuable corner lot.

This will be the largest and most important sale of the season. The owner and auctioneers intend business, and announce positively that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. The property is on the great line of the 21st (late 9th) Ward improvements, not further from New-York City Hall than Central Park, and when the bridge is completed it will be far more accessible. Many of the lots are within a stone's throw of the Broadway Railroad, and all are between it and the Fulton-av. Railroad. Lots in New-York City, no nearer to Wall-st. than the above, bring readily from $5,000 to $50,000.

Secure at once a map, carefully examine the property and attend the sale. Terms liberal.

Maps and full particulars at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y., and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.
ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869. }

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF J. L. LEFFERTS, ESQ., REFEREE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PROSPECT PARK, JORALEMON-ST., GRACE-COURT AND BERGEN-ST., BROOKLYN; FLATBUSH TURNPIKE, VERNON-AV., LOTT AND PROSPECT STS., FLATBUSH; BEING A PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUDLOW, DECEASED.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn:

PROSPECT PARK.—Valuable plot, comprising over twelve lots, and having a front of 316 feet on the Park, adjoining the land of John A. Willink, deceased.

JORALEMON-ST.—Four lots, with the frame dwellings and brick stables thereon, situate on the north side of Joralemon-st., 120.8 feet westerly from Clinton-st., each lot being 25 by about 117 feet, with right of alley in the rear. Also, small gore adjoining one of said lots on rear, and fronting on alley.

GRACE-COURT.—One lot on the northerly side of Grace-court, 402 feet westerly from Hicks-st., 30x80 feet.

BERGEN-ST.—Eight lots and gores on the southerly side of Bergen-st., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., together having a frontage of 201.9 feet on Bergen-st.

FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE.—Plot of ground, containing about sixty-five city lots, bounded by Flatbush turnpike, Vernon-av. and Lott-st. These lots will be sold in parcels. There is in the plot corner of Flatbush turnpike and Vernon-av., a LARGE AND HANDSOME TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HOTEL AND EXCELLENT OUTBUILDINGS.

PROSPECT-ST.—Small lot, 16x33 feet, easterly side of Prospect-st., 150 feet from Union-st.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York; A. & J. Z. Lott, attorneys, No. 13 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Esq., Referee, No. 158 Duane-st., at auction:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

DUANE-ST.—The valuable extra large lot with building, known as No. 158 Duane-st., south side, between West Broadway and Hudson-st., being 24.11 front, 46.6 rear, 125.2 in depth, and having a frontage on Hudson-st. Terms at sale.
A. & Z. LOTT, Attorneys.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅝	118⅜	5-20 Coupon, '67.	115⅜	116⅛
Coupon, 1881	118	118⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68.	115⅜	116⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862.	113	113⅛	10-40 Regis.	107⅜	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62.	115⅜	116⅛	10-40 Coupon	107⅜	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	113⅜	113⅞	Gold	126⅞	127
5-20 Coupon, '65.	113⅜	114	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅜	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115⅜	116			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property.................$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only............ 203,000

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank, and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low prices. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.
New-Orleans City Seven per Cent. Bonds,
Louisiana Eight per Cent. Bonds,
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds,
Memphis City Bonds,
For sale by LEVY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.

The firm of W. B. MOTT & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. B. MOTT,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. A. F. R. MARTIN.

The undersigned will continue the Stock, Commission and Brokerage business, at No. 40 Wall-st., under the firm name of MARTIN & RUNYON.
A. F. R. MARTIN,
W. B. MOTT, Special. ENOS RUNYON.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1869. }

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELEC-TION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's Office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed preparatory to said election on Saturday, 6th inst., at 4 P. M., and reopened Friday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES

OF THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Representing the interest of Stockholders in assets of the Company, previous to Dec. 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We offer these bonds at 95, and confidently recommend them to investors as a first-class and safe investment.

At present price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Eighty-three miles have now been built.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MOR-RIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next. ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York. C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will close on Saturday, the 23d day of October, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be opened on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Board of Directors,
GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th of November.

The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 11.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

THIRD DIVIDEND. BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared, from the profits of the past three months, a dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable on the 9th inst. Transfer books will close on the 6th and reopen on the 10th inst. T. B. STOUT, Secretary.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York. L. M. LAWSON, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,903,455 34.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital.................................$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1869........................4,243,234 53
Liabilities...................................75,489 35

The Branch Office of this Company has been removed to
NO. 586 SIXTH-AV.,
JOHN A. McKEAN, Manager,
where insurance may be effected on the same terms as at the parent office, the rebate allowed being in all cases deducted on the face of the policy. Policies issued payable in gold when desired.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—BY THE ERIE RAILROAD COM-pany, 300 brakemen, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given; good and experienced men will be paid $2 per day. Apply to A. P. BERTHOUD, Superintendent Eastern Division, Jersey City; G. S. REDDINGTON, Superintendent Delaware Division, Port Jervis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE charge of a manufacturing business; good references required. Address, with references, O. H. B., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK AT BAKING; one who has worked at it before. Apply at No. 31 Roosevelt-st.

SALESMAN WANTED IN A JEWELRY and fancy goods business; none need apply who have not had experience in the business. Address Box No. 1,760 New-York Post Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid, or as companion to a lady, or to sew and teach children, &c., by a very genteel and educated American girl; can teach music; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; wages not so much an object as a good home; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, (sisters,) situations; one as cook; is thoroughly experienced; the other as chambermaid and would do the fine washing, or both would assist with the washing, or would go separately; good City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROT-estant women, one as a first-class cook, that understands all kinds of family baking and pastry; the other as first-class waitress; have no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at 152 7th-av., in the baker's.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECT-able young women; one as cook; is a good washer and ironer; the best of City reference; the other as chambermaid and waitress and fine washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or do light chamberwork or assist with grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 128 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress, who understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; also, has got a machine of her own, if a family requires it; best of City reference. Call or address ADVERTISER at No. 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, game, all kinds of deserts; good baker; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 161 27th-st., above 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, PROtestant, a situation to take care of children or light waiting, with good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant young woman as laundress or plain cook and to assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen at No. 214 West 18th-st., No. 3 White's-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class waitress and assist with the chamberwork, in a private family; the best of City reference from last place where she has lived several years. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able Protestant woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the highest City testimonials given. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at No. 280 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as chambermaid; can do plain sewing, if required; understands her duties thoroughly; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 25 East 22d-st., her present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to obtain employment by the day; understands all kind of housework; is a good washer and ironer; can give good references. Can be seen at No. 216 West 27th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as waitress or chambermaid in a first-class family; the strictest investigation may be made concerning capability and respectability. Call on Monday at No. 26 East 40th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A respectable young woman; would assist with washing and ironing; has good City references; she is leaving her present place as the family is going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 122 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SIT-uation in a first-class family; perfectly understands her business; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Can be seen for three days, at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; no washing; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 344 East 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRO-fessed cook; understands French cooking; would do the marketing; good City reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a small private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY BREAKING UP housekeeping, situations for three good Protestant servants, a cook, laundress and chambermaid, (the last two Welsh.) Can be seen for two days at No. 13 North Washington-square, corner 5th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITU-ations—one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as a waitress and chambermaid; have the best of City references from their last places. Call at No. 430 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a competent laundress that understands all kinds of ladies' finery; thoroughly understands her business; parts with her from breaking up housekeeping. Can be seen at No. 2 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; is a first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of City reference. Address ADVERTISER, No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent person as first-rate cook in a small private family; will do washing if required; best of City reference. Apply at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 314 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA-tion as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and a good plain sewer; good City reference. Call at No 247 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; six years' reference. Call for two days at No. 149 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 63 Park-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as cook in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 116 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 263 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can be well recommended from her last employer's. Address No. 37 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., or can be seen from 2 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing at her own house; does all kinds of fluting. Apply at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., rear house, Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family or gentleman's washing, at her residence; does fluting, &c. Call at No. 120 7th-av., corner 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Call at No. 152 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class cook; good City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; competent to take the entire charge of an infant. Call at DR. PARDEE'S, No. 218 West 34th-st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; no objection to the country; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPE-rienced monthly nurse, now disengaged; the best of City reference. Call for one week at No. 240 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTES-tant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 3 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as ladies' maid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and hairdressing; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days 241 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer in a small private family; good references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and children's clothes; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 8 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant girl, a situation as waiter or to do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call at No. 259 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Call at No. 215 East 22d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 220 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 231 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY GOOD AND experienced cook, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 116 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 39 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; either country or the City. Call at No. 648 2d-av., second floor, for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY WANTS TO GET A SIT-uation for her waitress. Apply at No. 16 Clinton-place, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, (Protestants;) one as good plain cook; is an excellent baker; would assist with washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and good plain sewer; would not object to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference; would have no objection to separate. Call at No. 218 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor, right.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGH-ly respectable girls, one as first-class cook in all its branches, is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waitress, or would assist with the chamberwork; no objections to the country; have the best of reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 238 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business in a small private family; would assist in the washing if required; City reference can be given. Apply for two days at No. 148 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth and has six years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable young woman; no objections to wait on a lady or growing children; is a good operator; can assist in dressmaking; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 3 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and laundress in a private family; has a child sixteen months old, and would be willing to work for small wages; good City reference. Apply at No. 200 East 20th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; good City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., fourth floor, Room No. 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RE-spectable Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse; can take the charge of an infant from its birth; good plain seamstress; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as laundress and to assist in chamberwork. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 37 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid, and to assist with washing and ironing; no objections to do housework in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 416 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS AND dressmaker, who is willing to assist at chamberwork, a situation in a private family. Apply or address to present place SEAMSTRESS, No. 116 West 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl to do chamberwork, waiting and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is willing to take care of children. Call at No. 47 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 328 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl in a private family as chambermaid and laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 238 East 41st-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking, all kinds family sewing; would assist with chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Call, between the hours of 10 and 4, at No. 387 9th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or as first-class waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 342 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.; inquire in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English Protestant woman as cook; understands her business fully in baking, desserts, &c.; good reference. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by one who understands her business thoroughly; can do fluting; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 38 4th-av., corner 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook; no objection to the country; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and washing, or chamberwork and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; is fully competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 16th-st., between Livingston-place and 1st-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUN-dress, a situation with a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st. third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAM-berwork and washing in a private family. Can be seen at No. 339 East 39th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GER-man girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 78 Washington-place, near 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress and assist with the chamberwork. Call at 254 West 34th-st.. Room No. 6.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV.—ON hand a large number of recommended professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls and those late landed.

AMERICAN, GERMAN, FRENCH and Protestant servants our specialties, and together with Irish, &c., always on hand, in the magnificent office No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a single young man of good character; will be found willing and obliging and understands his business. Call for L. W., in the jewelry store, No. 270 4th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH a family, a place as driver in any business in the City or country; best recommendations can be given for the last ten years. Address LOUIS SMITH, No. 337 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; is well acquainted with the City; can produce unexceptionable references as to capacity and sobriety. Call or address J. B., No. 15 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; will make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses thoroughly; has best of reference from his last employer; is a good milker. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a single man; has the best of City references. Any commands left at Mr. Keppler's confectionery, No. 252 4th-av., corner 20th-st., for S. W., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety, and can produce long and satisfactory testimonials. Address W. H., No. 746 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUA-tion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, and will make himself generally useful; the best City reference. Address C. M. C., No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a steady young man; understands care of horses; can drive, milk, and take care of a small place; can refer to present employer. Address C. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; is a Scotchman; unmarried; has a thorough knowledge of greenhouses, graperies, vegetables, &c.; has first-class references. Can be seen or address D. M., for two days, at No. 9 John-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man, (colored;) has the best of references; thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging. Call on or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able single man, as groom, footman, in a private family; first-class City reference; would take care of furnace; make himself generally useful. Address M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man (no family;) thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; is willing to make himself useful; best City references. Address E. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who can give undoubted City and country references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Call or address WILLIAM, at No. 17 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family, or private boarding house; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single man as gardener and coachman; understands both businesses thoroughly; reference satisfactory. Address I. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; understands his business and has best City reference. Call for three days at No. 44 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom in either City or country; can come well recommended from his last place. Address J. W., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; Protestant; good City reference. Address WAITERMAN, No. 227 3d-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent single man; strictly temperate; good City references. Call or address No. 77 Lexington-av., corner of 26th-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION (COL-ored) in either a private family or boarding house; good reference; also understands waiting. Address by letter, WILLIAM, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter; good City references; a Protestant. Address C. O., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG experience, a situation as coachman in a private family, in either City or country; he will be found willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place in the country, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Address THOMAS ——, No. 171 Grand-st., in the harness shop.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant married man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly in everything connected with the situation; knows the City; is a good careful driver; first-class City references. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a young man; willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from his last employer; would like to board and make his home with the family. Call or address G. L. N., at A. Clinch's, No. 28 East 19th-st., for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; is well acquainted with the City; can produce unexceptionable references as to capacity and sobriety from late employer. Call or address E. J., No. 10 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (SINGLE man,) a situation; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables; no objection to take care of horses; is a good milker; the best of City reference. Address D. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, private, by a young man, colored; has the best of reference; thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class middle-aged man; keeps his horses and carriages in the best and neatest order; is a first-class City driver. Address M. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS COACHMAN or to take charge of a gentleman's place, by a respectable man who will be found useful and obliging; good reference. Address H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able American man as heavy porter. Call or address for two days, J. V. B., No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman; the best of City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

TO TRAVELERS TO EUROPE.

I have an excellent French courier, who was with me during all my journeyings in Europe, and accompanied me to this country. He has been in my employment more than three years, and I can recommend him as faithful and honest, acquainted with all the duties of a valet and courier, accomplished in the various languages of Europe. He is desirous of returning to France, and would be glad to be employed by some person or family desiring such services in either or both capacities.
SAMUEL F. B. MORSE,
No. 5 West 22d-st.

A PRACTICAL BRICKLAYER, WISH-es to resume his trade, (having been engaged in other business for some years;) has large experience in all kinds of fire works, stills, boilers, furnaces, &c.; will either contract or do days' work; satisfaction guaranteed. Address BRICKLAYER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, WITHOUT family, would like to go West as first-class coachman; Protestant; the best of New-York City reference. Apply to Mr. HARNET, No. 17 East 30th-st., for one week.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION Merchants.—An A 1 salesman, with long and successful experience in the general jobbing trade, is open to an engagement with either of the above; has an excellent knowledge of dress goods, prints, cottons, flannels, &c., and is popular with City jobbers; seven years with last employer; best of testimonials. Address PERSEVERANCE, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

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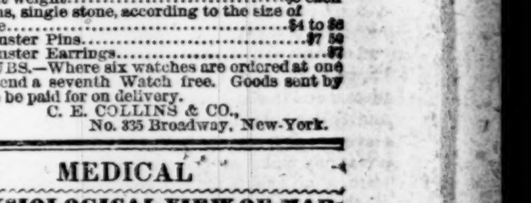
$10. $20.



$15. $25.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight..............$5 each
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TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

$20.000 IN GOLD CANNOT PUR-chase the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure venereal disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 58 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPO-tence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

HEMORRHOIDS, FISSURE AND FIS-TULA.—How are they produced? Can they be cured without operation? See SCALPEL, edited by Edward H. Dixon, M. D.; a letter to inquirers. Inclose a stamp to Box No. 3,121 Post Office. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.— GEORGE C. PETERS, John R. Peters, Jr., Francis A. Palmer and Abby L. Cook, as acting executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John R. Peters, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN F. DELAPLAINE, individually, and as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of John F. Delaplaine, deceased, Matilda Delaplaine, widow of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, Julia M. Schieffelin and George A. Schieffelin, her husband, Florence Delaplaine, Charles B. Delaplaine, Emily L. Fuller, Julia A. Chase, Edward Chase, Lucien B. Chase, Clason Chase, Caribell Chase and Serina Chase, and the New-York City Hospital, and Matilda Delaplaine, as trustee under and executrix of the last will and testament of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, and administratrix with said will annexed, and James Cruikshank, as administrator with the said will of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, annexed, and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee under said will, appointed in the place of John F. Delaplaine and Israel Corse, defendants.—Summons for relief—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House, in the said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 46 Wall-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1869.
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
n8-law6wM* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in the City and State of New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1869.
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
n9-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10
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Smaria, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8
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RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
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First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

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For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

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Steamer of Nov. 17 will not carry passengers.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA, embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10:30 A. M., on Wednesday, 10th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA.........Nov. 13
IOWA...............Nov. 20
CALEDONIA......Nov. 27
COLUMBIA.......Dec. 4
EUROPA..........Dec. 11
INDIA..............Dec. 18

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 3,015 tons.........Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.........Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,665 tons......Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons...............Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons......Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons............Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.........................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.............................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $140 to $180. Steerage. $65.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 20—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain ——.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 1 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 17.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Nov. 25.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, On SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 11th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8, North River, foot of Rector-st.

Price of passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, will sail 18th November.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.........Saturday, Nov. 13
MARIPOSA................KEMBLE.........Saturday, Nov. 20

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..........................Nov. 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..............................Nov. 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........................Nov. 25

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST

LINE TO THE

SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, Mo., 185 miles southwest from St. Louis, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT.

Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayetteville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest.

Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE, Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows; At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT, THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave daily (Sundays excepted)
AT 4 P. M., FROM PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT CHAMBERS-ST.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHARLES H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGUM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

NOTICE.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE.
SUNDAY BOAT DISCONTINUED.

The steamers of this line will make their last Sunday trip this season Nov. 7, 1869.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. H. VAILE, Gen. Pass. Agent.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 30..2:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 29....12 00 M.
Tuesday, Nov. 2....2:00 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 1....1:00 P. M.
Wednes., Nov. 3....2:30 P. M.	Wednes., Nov. 3...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 4..3:30 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 4..7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 6..9:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 5.......8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 9..11:00 A. M.	Monday, Nov. 8.....8:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

DRY GOODS.

SMILLIE & CO.

BLACK SILKS IN GRO GRAIN,
GRO FAILLES, BLACK GLACE, &C., &C.,
at reduction of twenty-five per cent.
DRESS GOODS
at a great reduction.
SATIN FACED SERGE,
ALL SILK AND WOOL,
at $1, reduced from $2.
READY-MADE WALKING SUITS'
IN SERGE, POPLINS, WINCEY, &C.,
from $8.
WATERPROOF CLOAKS,
from $7.
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS,
good quality, from $1.

SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED,
NOVELTIES IN REAL LACES,
PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

SILKS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATION OF
SILKS,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED
A CASE OF
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES'
FRENCH SACQUES AND CLOAKS,
FROM $4, AND UPWARD.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW GOODS

AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Having completed, for this season, our additions to the store,
We are now offering our
HOLIDAY GOODS.
We shall have on exhibition, Monday, Nov. 7, the largest assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
DOLLS, DOLLS' ARTICLES,
TOYS, GAMES, &C.,
comprising the largest variety of
HOLIDAY GOODS
ever displayed in this City,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.
Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

WILSON & HOYT'S New Patent Glove Buttoner and Necktie Fastener. This little article meets with ready sale, and is highly recommended by all who use it. It is small, convenient to carry, and very useful. All orders promptly attended to. No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES, NEW shades; Children's, 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves, leggings, &c., &c., the best fitting $1 corsets; also, Werly's French; a large assortment of dress trimmings and fancy goods at popular prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

TOYS.—A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF toys for the Holidays at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND VELVET hats; premium hats and bonnets on exhibition; gold medal children's hats; furs half price. L. BINNS' millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

FASHIONABLE FRENCH DRESS-maker, No. 490 2d-av., near 28th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

ART NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, southwest corner of 12th-st.

SPECIAL SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS,

by celebrated and favorite artists, viz.:

A. Achenbach, Carl Hubner, O. Erdman, Carl Becker, H. De Cock, C. Hine, H. Ronner, Roosdorp, Musin, Lanfant-de-Metz, Carabain, Ver Veer, Schaep,
Jordaens, Leickert, Vermulen, Berlin, Von Seben, Girscher, E. Schmidt, C. Bergman, Kruseman, Van Elten, Vanderslyken, Von Mille, Crabeels, and others.
F. E. Church, A. B. Durand, J. F. Kensett, Sonntag, De Haas, J. B. Irving, W. T. Richards, J. Pope, S. Colman, Dolph, J. Rondel, C. C. Griswold, Inman,

NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING AS ABOVE.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Art Galleries.

MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 12 and 13, commencing at 7 o'clock. Sale of a splendid private library, comprising a most elegant assortment of illustrated works, many very scarce, among which may be mentioned: Musee Royale and Francais, 6 volumes, folio; London Art Journal, 20 volumes, 4to, half morocco; Bartlett's Illustrated Works of Scenery, Audubon's Birds of America, Dore's Illustrated Works, proof editions, fine bindings; Finden's Gallery of British Art, folio, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, sale of a fine collection of oil paintings, chromos, engravings, &c. Catalogues ready. Pictures on exhibition.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 16 and 17, sale of a private library. Catalogues ready.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 127 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, satin damask rosewood arm and reception chairs, rosewood etagere, black-walnut dining table and chairs, black-walnut buffet, black-walnut secretary, marble mantel clock, damask curtains, linen shades, gilt cornices, French-plate mantel mirrors, black-walnut French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, &c.; mattresses, spring beds, pillows and bolsters, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, matting, &c.

Catalogues now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 9, at 11 o'clock, within their store.

FRESH MESSINA LEMONS.
3,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, landing ex *Nebraska*.
NEW-ORLEANS ORANGES.
25 boxes New-Orleans Oranges.
100 bbls New-Orleans Oranges.
LAYER RAISINS.
400 boxes Layer Raisins.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OB-tain a large, handsomely-furnished room, with fine closets, replete with conveniences, in a private family, located east of Madison-av., in 30th-st.; no other rooms rented; references required. Address, with name, M. S., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL front room, with fire, gas and board for two, $22 a week, and one on second floor, $18; a nice hall room, for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, or a suite of rooms, which they would rent, without board, to gentlemen of good references. No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

A FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR rooms, at No. 45 West 26th-st., will be rented (furnished or partially furnished) to a gentleman and wife, or party of single gentlemen; best reference required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343—PRIVATE TABLE if desired; second and third floors partially furnished or newly furnished complete; desirable parties may make very favorable arrangements for the Winter.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BRE-voort House.—One or two handsomely-furnished floors, with board, private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.

TO LET—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, IN A private family a suite of handsomely-furnished rooms with private table and good attendance. Inquire at RUSHTON'S, corner of Broadway and 25th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 18th-st., east of 4th-av., would rent a parlor and bedroom, without board, to a single gentleman. Address H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-ST.— Large newly-furnished front parlor; also other rooms, with first-class table board, to families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A suite of rooms on second floor, together or separately; also room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find a pleasant home in a private family living in their own house. References exchanged.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SEC-ond floor to let with private table or without board; convenient to Broadway and the hotels, in a strictly private family, No. 44 West 26th-st.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished, on first floor, and bath adjoining, with first-class board. References required.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—AN EXTRA size second-story front room or two rooms on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; good and convenient location.

NO. 20 WEST 33D-ST.—ONE LARGE pleasant room, handsomely furnished, on second story, sunny side, with ample closets, hot and cold water, &c., with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST. —A desirable suite of rooms to let with private table; reference required.

NO. 55 WEST 42D-ST., OPPOSITE REServoir Park.—Rooms on first and third floors to let, with board; references given and required.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY and 25th-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly and en suite. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT room, furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av., parlor floor, well furnished, to let to a family, with private table only.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME rooms en suite or singly with board. References exchanged.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to one or two gentlemen. private family.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 22 WEST 16TH-ST.—SUITE OF parlors and dining room, with private table; also, rooms with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH board. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE PLEASANT-ly accommodated with board at No. 61 2d-av.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A FAMILY OF four adults for the Winter; location between 10th and 35th sts.; first-class accommodation desired. Address L. N. O., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WELLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James M. Wellin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of November, 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o26-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RAYMOND EGERTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Raymond Egerton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of November, 1869.
n2-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIS-trict Court of New-York, ss.—At the City of Poughkeepsie, in said district, the 30th day of October, A. D., 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NICHOLAS H. MOORE, of Red Hook, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district. DANIEL W. GUERNSEY, Assignee.
O. D. M. BAKER, Attorney. n9 1aw3wTu

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD S. BALLOU, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Leonard S. Ballou, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in said City of New-York, in said district, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. B. HARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. WILLARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Samuel H. Willard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of November, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n9-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. BRUCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Theodore B. Gates, Register of said Court in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Kingston, in said district, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William G. Bruce, a bankrupt, of Fly Mountain, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudicated a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. ELIJAH DUBOIS,
o26-1aw3wTu* Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WELLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James M. Wellin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869.
o23-1aw3wTu* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PATENT
ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

THE WIDOW OF A MASON, IN trouble, would like to borrow $800 for a year, without interest, from an individual or Lodge; the best of reference given. Address a note to YRAM, Station D, giving name and address.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOW-case Doors. HOFFMAN & FERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 143 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) Nov. 10,
BRIOL. LEFRANC.
BY GENERAL REQUEST,
AND POSITIVELY LAST TIME THIS SEASON,
IL TROVATORE.
FRIDAY, Nov. 12,
KELLOGG.
FRA DIAVOLO.
SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 1,
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LINDA.

NOTICE.—In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, Rossini's chef d'oeuvre,

WILLIAM TELL,

which will present SIGNOR LE FRANC in his great role of ARNOLDO.

Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The only authorized and reliable librettos, published are those sold inside the Academy of Music.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER.
EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2
The inimitable comedienne,
LOTTA,
will appear in John Brougham's drama entitled
LITTLE NELL
AND THE MARCHIONESS,
SUPPORTED by a CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
THE SCENERY APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.,
ALL NEW.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 13.
Third time this season of Tom Taylor's comedy of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
with Messrs. J. W. Wallack, C. Wyndham, J. H. Stoddart, J. W. Leonard, Peck, Curran, Durand, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss E. Mestayer in the cast.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.

TWELFTH SEASON. 1869-70.
FIRST CONCERT at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 8 o'clock.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
the celebrated Contralto,
Miss ALIDE TOPP,
the eminent Pianist,
and the GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY,
under the direction of
Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
Third Rehearsal (at which the Soloists appear)
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, at 3 P. M.
Subscriptions for five concerts and fifteen rehearsals, $8.
Office of the Society No. 120 Montague-st.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.
Modeled after the most celebrated
FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.
Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

LECTURES

THE STAR LECTURE COURSE.

MISS KATE FIELD
will deliver the opening lecture at
Steinway Hall,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9.
Subject—*Among the Adirondacks.*
Tickets 50 cents. Sold by Randolph, No. 770 Broadway; Miller, No. 647 Broadway, and at the hall on the evening of lecture.
No reserved seats.
Doors open at 7. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

FREDERICK LOUIS RITTER

LECTURES on the HISTORY OF MUSIC,
At WEBER'S ROOMS, 5th-av., corner West 16th-st.
First Lecture, TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 8 P. M.
The invention of HARMONY and FOLKSONG, from the CHRISTIAN ERA to the latter part of the FOURTEENTH CENTURY.
Price of admission to the series of five lectures......$3
Single admission..1

MISS KATE FIELD.

NEW LECTURE
"OUT IN THE WOODS,"
Steinway Hall,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9.
Admission 50 cents.
Tickets at Miller's, No. 647 Broadway.

REV. CHARLES H. PAYSON WILL lecture at the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 1869, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*A Walk and a Talk about the Tyrolese Alps.* Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

"A FEW HINTS FROM A PERFECT master are often of more service in developing the capacities of a pupil than the most protracted lessons of an inferior teacher."—*William C. Bryant.*

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING taught at less than half the cost, in time and money, usually wasted at the so-called business colleges. Circulars. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Booth's Building.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES No. 25 East 21st-st.
Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.
Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENG-lish day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 838 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.— French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
THIS EVENING
Will be presented the new Comedy, in three acts, by T. W. Robertson, the author of "Ours," "School," "Caste," &c., entitled,
"HOME."

The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, new furniture and appointments and mechanical effects.

The cast will comprise Mr. LESTER WALLACK, (his second appearance,) Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON and Mrs. PHILLIPS.

On the same evening, the excellent comedietta of
A REGULAR FIX,
With Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mrs. J. SEFTON, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON in the cast.

"HOME" and "A REGULAR FIX" every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS, and SATURDAY MATINEES.

SATURDAY NIGHT—Tom Taylor's powerful Comedy of STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

In preparation—HENRY DUNBAR. Box book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
MR. LESTER WALLACK
will appear in
HOME,
and a
REGULAR FIX,
at the
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 13.
Seats secured in advance.

FRENCH THEATRE—ENGLISH DRAMA.

14th-st. and 6th-av., three minutes' walk from Broadway. Opening Night, MONDAY, Nov. 15; the new English romantic drama, LONDON; a great cast, including Mrs. Clara Jennings, and extensive scenery imported from London, being, in fact, a panorama of London Street Views. Note Prices—Admission, 50c.; orchestra and front boxes, $1 50; balcony boxes, $1; family circle, 30c. MATINEE SATURDAY and THANKSGIVING DAY. Box sheet now open.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP

Has the honor of announcing that she will make
HER REAPPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 10,
after an absence of four years, during which she has made
A CONCERT TOUR OF THE WORLD,
a circuit including the four quarters of the globe.
On which occasion she will be assisted by
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI,
the eminent baritone buffo.
M. KOWALSKI,
the eminent pianist and composer, from the Paris Conservatoire (his first appearance in America.)
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT,
Vocalist, Composer and Lecturer, his first appearance since his return from the Orient, California and Utah.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, the renowned Organist.
Mr. FRANK GILDER, Conductor and Accompanist.

Tickets of admission, including reserved seats, $1, on sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the box office of the hall. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday, at 9 A. M.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON!
THE GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE,
comprising
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
will appear at each entertainment in their
STRANGE, NOVEL AND SURPRISING
ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS.
HORSEMANSHIP AND ACROBATIC FEATS
BY THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To Reserved Seats, 75c.

EVENINGS UP TOWN.

FIRST LECTURE OF THE COURSE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9,
HON. GEORGE W. CURTIS,
ON
"AMERICAN LITERATURE,"
AT TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL,
6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8.
TICKETS.—Season, $2; Single Admission, 75c.
To be had at Fleming's, 663 6th-av.; Randolph's, 770 Broadway; Kirby's, 633 Broadway, and at the door.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

JOHN B. GOUGH ON TEMPERANCE, at Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1869, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. To be had at the rooms of the Society, No. 172 William-st.; Carter Bros., No. 530 Broadway; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; A. D. F. Randolph & Co., No. 770 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., new classes are formed every TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Afternoon class at 4 o'clock. Evening class at 8 o'clock.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.

The Manhattan Gaslight Company is prepared to receive proposals until the 15th day of December next for the entire quantity of coal tar to be produced at the Works and to be delivered into the wells of the company for a term of years from the 31st day of March, 1870.

The proposals, addressed to the undersigned, must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Coal Tar." They must state the offer for the tar at a price for each ton of coal carbonized at the works of the Company. The quantity of coal carbonized per annum is about 140,000 tons, and the average yield of tar per ton of coal is about 12 gallons. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the offer of the lowest or any bidder.

Any further information may be obtained on application to

JOSEPH A. SABBATON,
Engineer Manhattan Gaslight Company.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To Contractors: Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, 23d instant, for the construction of the following stone block pavements, viz.: Tenth-street, between Fifth-avenue and University-place; Sixty-third-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; Forty-first-street, from Fourth to Madison-avenue; Goerck-street, from Delancey to Rivington-street; Laight-street, from Canal to West-street; Thirty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; Thirtieth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; and Lispenard-street, from Broadway to West Broadway. And for the laying of crosswalks from opposite No. 561 Sixth-avenue to opposite No. 1,290 Broadway; Fifth-avenue, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; opposite No. 723 Sixth-avenue; and across West-street, from south side Perry-street to Pier No. 54.

Blank forms for bids and further information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this Office, (Rotunda, Park.)

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To iron pipe manufacturers: Sealed proposals will be received at this office, (Rotunda, City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Nov. 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Randall's Island.

For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this Department at his office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN-tels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—WANTED, A MAN in each town and city to manufacture and sell Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings. Patent run out, free to all. From $10 to $120 worth needed upon every building, from 300 to 500 per cent. profit. Send your address upon stamped envelope, for full particulars and price list of materials, ready to be put together, to Rea Bradstreet, Box No. 265 Boston, Mass.

TO COUNTING HOUSE STATIONERS.— A partnership is desired by a young man who can bring a large amount of city trade and capital, if necessary; first-class parties only need apply; references exchanged. Address Box No. 4,940 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 382 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 382 Bowery.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.......................................Proprietor
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the
popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
in his successful new military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Or,
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
GREAT BATTLE
THE FRENCH AND BRITISH IN SPAIN.
INFANTRY. ARTILLERY. BRASS BAND.
SQUADRON OF DRAGOONS.
REAL HORSES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION...50 CENTS
FRIDAY—Benefit and last night but one of
EDMUND FALCONER,
on which occasion his new and original comic Irish drama, "THE FETCHES," will be performed.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA.
CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.....Directress
SEASON COMMENCES NOV. 15.
Grand combination; finest lyric artists on the stage; full chorus and grand orchestra.
NO ADVANCE MADE ON THE PRESENT POPULAR PRICES.

Box sheets for the sale of reserved seats, without any extra charge, open on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Erie Railway Office, 23d-st. and 5th-av.; and at the Grand Opera House.

MONDAY, Nov. 15..............................MARITANA
TUESDAY, Nov. 16.............CROWN DIAMONDS
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17...............FRA DIAVOLO

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EIGHTH AND LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY.
MISS BATEMAN
AS
MARY WARNER.

MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's Domestic Drama of
"TIME AND THE HOUR."

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities, the box sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the Box Office of the Theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the Music Store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the Box Office of the Theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
24th-st., next to Fifth-avenue Hotel. Begins at 8 P. M.
MONDAY NIGHT, Nov. 8, and TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT—Benefit of Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS. THURSDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE—AS YOU LIKE IT.
Next week, CASTE. Debut of Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2.
the great lifelike domestic drama, entitled
POOR HUMANITY;
F. W. Robinson's own dramatization of his popular novel, WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, and supported by the following ladies and gentlemen:

POOR HUMANITY. MR. W. HOLSTON.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. C. K. MORTIMER.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. J. B. STUDLEY.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. GEORGE BECKS.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. G. F. KETCHUM.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. H. CUNNINGHAM.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS ELIZA NEWTON.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS MINNIE JACKSON.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS FLORENCE NOBLE.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS LILY VINING.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS MARIA ANDREWS.
POOR HUMANITY. MRS. EDWARD WRIGHT.

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Opening of the
Grand Menagerie of LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
A MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK DAILY.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY—ROSA AND OLIVIA RAND.
FIRST WEEK OF "YANKEE ROBINSON."
YANKEE ROBINSON AS DARIUS DUTTON.

TAMMANY.—THE FAMOUS HANLONS, little Bob. "The Great Act!" New Acts. The ASCENT OF THE GLACIERS. The Lilliputian Gladiators in Mid-Air. Richard Sands, Carlton, Prof. French. DICK and DASH. New Farces. The Galician Fete; the Female Drum Corps; the Laurns. Admission 50c.; Family Circle 25c. Matinee Saturday.

BOWERY THEATRE.

First night of the world unrivaled comic vocalist,
MR. HARRY COURTAINE.
First time of Watts Phillips' NOT GUILTY. Busy Bob, Robert Butler and troupe.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The third Winter exhibition of pictures and sculptures is now open day and evening at the Galleries, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
RECIPIENTS OF
THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS,
STEINWAY HALL,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.

Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.— Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class pianofortes.—The finest instrument manufactured in this city is made by JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; parties would do well to give this firm a call before making their selections elsewhere.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MILLET'S DOWN-TOWN MUSIC store, No. 263 Broadway; new music, music books; musical instruments cheap.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NO-tice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Madison-avenue.

Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

Fourth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue.

Fifth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street.

Sixth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway.

Seventh—For flagging in Jane-street, northwest corner of Greenwich-avenue.

Eighth—For flagging in Forty-third-street, southeast corner of Fifth-avenue.

Ninth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Madison-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fifth—Both sides of Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Seventh—The property on the northwest corner of Jane-street and Greenwich-avenue.

Eighth—The southerly side of Forty-third-street, commencing at Fifth-avenue, and running to a point one hundred and fifty feet east of the same.

Ninth—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office No. 11 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

LOCAL NEWS.

ANOTHER NEW MARKET.

A Private Enterprise on a Large Scale—An Immense Building to be Erected on the North River—Its Plan, Dimensions and Cost.

Our people will be delighted to learn that we are to have another private market larger than either of the others that have been opened during the past year. The dilapidated rookeries in the lower part of the town have been a prolific source of plunder to the "Ring" which governs the City, and a cause of shame and humiliation to the citizens long enough, and it is an occasion of rejoicing that private enterprise is entering more fully into the business of supplying the citizens with wholesome provisions as well as first-class merchandise of other kinds. That the undertaking will be profitable can hardly be doubted when we consider that the actual income of Washington Market is about $1,000,000, although the City receives but $150,000 from the property.

An association of private capitalists has been formed under the name of the Manhattan Building Company, and has been quietly at work for several months making all necessary preparations for the construction of a market house, which shall not only be worthy of our great Metropolis, but will surpass any establishment of the kind in the world. It is to occupy the block at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River, extending from Eleventh to Twelfth-avenue. A lease of this property, together with the water front adjacent, has been obtained for a term of forty-nine years and nine months, and all partial leases on the premises have been extinguished. The Company is to receive full possession on the 1st of January, and will have a location unequaled for a market house in any part of this or any other city, being convenient not only to customers but to the abattoirs of Weehawken and Communipaw. Various architects and builders have been consulted, and numerous plans have been submitted, from which one has been selected which receives the universal approval of prominent market men to whom it has been shown. The building is to be 800 feet long by 200 wide, covering an area greater by 10,000 square feet than the Jubilee Coliseum, of which Boston boasted as the largest structure in the world. This, however, is to be substantially built of iron, at a cost of not less than $800,000, and to be devoted to permanent and practical uses. It will contain 1,200 stalls, arranged with a view to the convenience of customers and dealers, and rented at first at a very low figure. The building will be commenced about the 1st of January, and rapidly pushed forward until completed.

CITY TAX SALES.

What they Import, and How they are Conducted.

There is a vast amount of real property in this City that is now being sold for the unpaid taxes of 1864 and 1865, and for unpaid water rents of 1863 and 1864. The sales began on Thursday last, Nov. 4. In accordance with the law providing for and regulating these sales, three months' public notice was given of the intent to sell, unless the respective owners of the property paid the sums assessed and remaining unpaid upon such real estate or tenement; and the sales have been commenced of all such property as had not, up to the 4th instant, been cleared of tax claims. The *modus operandi* of these sales seems not to be generally well understood. When real estate in the City and County of New-York is in arrears for taxes beyond a certain specified time lists of such unpaid taxes are made out, and the accounts thereof are turned over to the Bureau of Arrears, in which settlement must be made by the respective owners, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum being charged on the amounts of tax due, together with the advertising charges accruing against the same. If these claims are not satisfied by the time specified, the property is sold at auction. The manner of conducting this sale is somewhat different from usual auctions, as the biddings are terms of years, not sums of money, and the inverse order of bidding is adopted—the lowest, not the highest bidder, being the successful purchaser. For instance, a house and lot in Broadway is to be sold. The accrued taxes on it are, say $1,076 40. The auctioneer asks, in effect, what is the lowest term of years for which any bidder will take this particular property and pay the accrued taxes, ($1,076 40.) The first bid is the maximum figure—let it be, say 50 years; another bids 40; another 30; and another 25 years, and so the bids go on, the terms becoming less and less, as they follow each other, until finally it is reduced to 5, or even 3 years, at which it may be knocked down. Two years' time from the day of sale is given the original owner, in which to redeem property thus sold; and, should he do so, he has to pay to the successful bidder, not only the amount of the tax paid by him, ($1,076 40 in the case we have instanced,) but, in addition thereto, 14 per cent. upon that sum, or in the neighborhood of $152, on payment of which the property again reverts to first hands. Property thus sold for taxes, unless the amount of tax be liquidated in this way, has a lien upon it which bars the owner from giving a warrantee deed and clear title of the property to any one who may have desired to purchase the same. At the end of two years' time, the successful bidder at the tax sale, if he has paid all taxes that have accrued on the property since that time, comes into possession of it, and is entitled to all the rents, profits and emoluments derivable from it for the term of years for which he bid it in.

The sales are made generally to men who have an eye to speculation, and eligible locations seldom go without a purchaser, or, rather, lessee; for the whole transaction assumes the shape of a lease, the City acting in each case as the lessor. The tax sales for 1864 and 1865 are to be continued from day to day, at the City Hall, until all the property against which there are tax claims for those years has been disposed of in accordance with the plan above described.

The Fatal Carbolic Acid Experiment in Gowanus—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

It may be recollected by the readers of the TIMES that on the 28th of October a carbolic acid tank exploded at an establishment in South Brooklyn, where some experiments were in progress for the rendering of wood self-preservative for street paving purposes, and that thereby two persons were killed—MARTIN VOORHIES and MICHAEL GEOGHAN. A Coroner's inquest was commenced immediately afterward, and yesterday afternoon it was concluded, the jury rendering the following verdict.

We, the jurors, find that MARTIN VOORHIES and MICHAEL GEOGHAN came to their deaths by the explosion of a boiler, in Bond-street, near Third-avenue, on the 25th of October, the explosion having been caused by combustible oils, in connection with air, which entered the boiler; that the boiler was in charge of MARTIN VOORHIES, deceased, and superintended under his direction by R. W. TRUNDY; that they were experimenting with a new apparatus for preserving wood, while neither of them understood the principles involved, nor the nature or properties of the apparatus and materials they were using, and we here censure the company of which Mr. VOORHEIS, deceased, was President, and also Mr. R. W. TRUNDY for not employing an experienced engineer to conduct their work. We also censure the company for using such a constructed, particularly for using boiler heads of such unfit and unsafe materials and construction; and more particularly do we censure them for conducting such dangerous experiments within the City limits.

Union Republican General Committee.

The Union Republican General Committee met at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street last evening, Mr. JOHN V. GRIDLEY presiding. It was decided to hold the charter primary elections in the various Assembly Districts on the 15th inst. A resolution was adopted congratulating Hon. JOHN H. WHITE on his election to the Assembly, after which the meeting adjourned.

Sanitary Influence of Sunlight—Lecture by Dr. John H. Griscom.

Dr. JOHN H. GRISCOM lectured last evening at the Presbyterian Church, (Dr. CROSBY'S,) corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, on the "Sanitary Influence of Sunlight." This was the second of a course of lectures delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Presbyterian Church. Sunlight, he said, particularly in dwellings, has become absolutely necessary to health and comfort. It has remained to the present generation to analyze this intangible and imponderable substance in all its influences, especially on animal life and vitality. As on a ship's side substances are found to crystalize by the heat of the sun, while more appear on the opposite side; so also are the crystalizations of the mind more frequent and general when the sun's rays continue longest and penetrate deepest. The lecturer illustrated how carbonic acid gas is deleterious to human life, by exhaling into a bottle the air from his lungs, and then placing a light therein, which was immediately extinguished. The life of a living insect, he said, would have been extinguished there with equal rapidity. The oxygen necessary to human life is derived from plants through the operation of the sun's rays—the yellow ray—and the vegetables in return absorb the poisonous carbon exhaled from the human lungs. Both these operations take place only in the sun's rays, hence the impropriety of sleeping with plants in our rooms. He then illustrated at great length the influence of sunlight on the various kinds of vegetable matter, both in its luxuriance and richness of color, the absence of the sun's rays producing the very opposite effect, alike in the vegetable kingdom and with the lower order of animals. With man, these rays play a part no less important. Under their operation continual change is taking place in the human system; a constant chemical process is in operation. The action of death was a mere chemical operation, produced by the incapacity of the system to inhale the necessary oxygen and exhale the poisonous carbon of the system. To preserve this condition in life, and a healthy system, as well as the development of the mental powers, alike in old and young, a due proportion of sunlight is necessary.

The lecture concluded with contrasting the condition of dwellers in cellars with those dwelling in light and healthy dwellings, showing the latter to be altogether more favorable to health.

AFTER THE SHARKS.

The Protection of Sailors in the Port of New-York—Attempt to Revive Dead Law in their Favor.

Three years ago a law was enacted entitled "An act for the better protection of seamen in the Port and Harbor of New-York." This law provided that a Board of five Commissioners should be appointed, of which the New-York Chamber of Commerce, Board of Underwriters, American Seamen's Friend Society, New-York Marine Society and Port Society were each to appoint one member, whose duty it should be to license such boarding houses as were orderly and properly conducted, and such only, and to see that all other provisions of the law were obeyed. At that time Superintendent KENNEDY issued the following general orders:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 465.—CAPTAIN: The Legislature, at its late session, enacted two laws bearing on the use of row and sail boats in the Metropolitan Police District. One of these, passed March 21, 1866, is entitled "An act for the better protection of seamen in the Port and Harbor of New-York," which, besides regulating sailor boarding houses, provides that it is a misdemeanor "for any person except a pilot or public officer to board or attempt to board a vessel arriving in the Port of New-York before such vessel shall be made fast to the wharf, without leave from the master or owner. This act also makes it the special duty of the Metropolitan Police force to guard against the violations of any of its provisions, and also empowers them and makes it their duty to go on board and take possession of any boat or vessel which they shall see in any manner employed or used contrary to the provisions of the act, and to arrest and take before any Magistrate in the City of Brooklyn, or in the City of New-York, or the County of Richmond, or Village of Flushing, any person or persons in charge of such boat or vessel, and make complaint against him for such offence.

You will instruct the members of your command to use their best efforts for the enforcement of these laws.

(Signed,) JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

(Signed,) JOHN S. FOLK, Inspector.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 466.—CAPTAIN: After referring to General Order No. 465, and to the act entitled "An act for the better protection of seamen in the Port of New-York," a copy of which is herewith transmitted, you are specially referred to section 4 of said act, and directed to examine every sailor's boarding house or sailor's hotel, and ascertain whether or not they have obtained a proper license for conducting such business pursuant to this act. To offend against this section of the act is a misdemeanor, and you are authorized and required to arrest the proprietor of any such boarding house or hotel, who has not procured the license required by law, and take him before a Justice of the Peace, in order that he may be punished in the manner provided by section 14 of said act. * * *

(Signed,) JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

(Signed,) JOHN S. FOLK, Inspector.

For a while the law was pretty generally observed, but as the number of transgressors increased, politicians appeared, and it was found to be impossible to bring them to justice or at least to trial, and after the first year it came to be a dead letter.

The Board of Commissioners has recently been reorganized, and Captain C. C. DUNCAN appointed President. He is just now trying to solve the question as to whether 200 sailor landlords can defy the laws of the State, or be made, in common with other citizens, to yield obedience.

Yesterday Superintendent KENNEDY sent an order on the subject by telegraph to the various precincts in New-York, Brooklyn and Staten Island. The Superintendent says:

"Complaints are being constantly made at this office of the inefficiency on the part of the Police to give the protection to sailors which the law requires. You are, therefore, reminded that General Orders Nos. 465 and 466 remain in full force, and you are required to see that they are complied with to the letter."

The new order is likely to create difficulties between the Commission and the boarding-house keepers, the latter being disposed to defy the Police in the premises.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantics Win the Championship from the Eckfords.

Yesterday afternoon the Atlantics and Eckfords played their final game for the championship at the Union Grounds, both nines appearing in full force for the contest. The cold day was unfavorable for brilliant playing, and the number of spectators was small in comparison with what a mild afternoon would have brought out. As it was, the game was close and exciting, the friends of each Club cheering loudly at every good play on their side. The result was doubtful to the last, but the Atlantics carried off the championship from their rivals. Below is the summary:

ATLANTICS.	O.	R.	ECKFORDS.	O.	R.
Pearce, s. s.	5	2	Allison, 1st b.	3	2
Smith, 3d b.	3	2	Patterson, c. f.	4	2
Start, 1st b.	2	3	Martin, p.	3	2
Chapman, l. f.	1	2	Nelson, 3d b.	2	1
Ferguson, c.	3	2	Hodes, s. s.	4	0
Hunt, r. f.	4	1	Jewett, c.	3	1
Zettlein, p.	3	1	Tracy, l. f.	2	3
Pike, 2d b.	4	1	Wood, 2d b.	2	1
McDonald, c. f.	2	2	Pinkham, r. f.	4	0
Total	27	16	Total	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th	8th.	9th.	
Atlantics	3	0	1	1	3	4	1	2	1	—16
Eckfords	1	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	—12

Umpire—Mr. C. MILLS, of the Mutuals.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONAGHAN in the chair.

A resolution from the other Board increasing the salary of the third clerk in the Bureau of Street Improvements to $3,500 per annum was concurred in.

Permission was given to the Gramercy Boat Club to erect a boat house at the terminus of the Fourth-avenue, on the Harlem River.

A message was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution to pave Maiden-lane with the Stowe Foundation Pavement, on the ground that no experiment has yet been made with the said pavement in this City.

Mr. ROBERTS said he believed the pavement was a very poor one, and would not last.

The resolution was, however, again readopted over the Mayor's veto.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, That Laurens-street, from Canal-street to Waverley-place, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged full width, where not already done, when said street shall be widened, under the direction of the Street Department.

Mr. PINCKNEY wished to know whether this resolution was anticipatory of the widening of Laurens-street. He thought, under any circumstances it was better to lay the resolution over.

It was, however, adopted, and the Board shortly afterward adjourned.

The other Board also met, but transacted only routine business.

Disappearance and Probable Elopement.

Occurrences such as the one recorded below are from time to time startling the propriety of the community, originating problems for the moral philosopher to study, or the Sorosis to deliberate and wrangle upon.

One day last week a highly respectable farmer named BRUSH, residing at Commack, Suffolk County, L. I., missed his daughter, a young lady of 24, from her usual household duties. He sought her "up stairs and down stairs, and in my lady's chamber," all to no purpose, and was at last obliged to confess the bird was flown. But whither?

In the course of the day it was rumored that Mr. WILLIAM NOTT, aged 40, a married man residing in the same locality, was also "absent without leave." The next day it came out that Mr. NOTT and Miss BRUSH had been seen the previous day walking in company toward the Northport Depot, six miles off, and had subsequently been observed by other parties on the train to New-York City. It is supposed they have gone to England, to which country NOTT originally belonged.

Funeral of F. L. Vulte.

The funeral of Mr. FRED. L. VULTE took place yesterday afternoon at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth-street. The services were conducted by Rev. Drs. SWOPE and OLMSTEAD, according to the forms of the Episcopal Church, no sermon or address being made at the church. The remains were taken to Green-Wood, accompanied by a large number of relatives and friends, and Messrs. Ross, Harmony, Nicholson, Mathews, Gunther, Moss, Mealio, Erben, Dovole and Brennan acted as pall-bearers.

Twentieth Ward German Independent Mass Meeting.

A German independent mass meeting of the Twentieth Ward was held at No. 316 West Thirty-sixth-street, last night, Dr. L. LIMPERT presiding, when EDWARD SCHLICHTING was nominated for Alderman of the Fifteenth Assembly District, and P. W. MOELLER for School Trustee of the Twentieth Ward.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, Mr. BERGEN presiding. A resolution providing that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for bids for furnishing the city with registered bonds instead of bonds with coupons, as at present, specifications to be obtained at the Comptroller's office, was adopted.

The Committee on Truant Home reported in favor of giving the contracts for the work on the new Truant Home building to the lowest bidders; for mason work, $22,731; for carpenter work, $16,175, and for gas fixtures and plumbing work, $2,880; total, $41,786. The report was adopted.

The resolution authorizing the Nassau Gas-light Company to lay mains in the streets and avenues, for the purpose of furnishing gas to the citizens of Brooklyn, was adopted notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor.

Resolutions requesting the Special Commissioners for the repaving of Atlantic-avenue and Clinton-street to place on file in the Street Commissioner's Office a map of the district of assessment, so as to enable the assessors to levy the assessments; and requiring the Wallabout Commission to report to that Board an account of all moneys received and paid by them on account of the work done in the Wallabout improvement, and what amount, if any, is yet needed to complete the work, and the Board adjourned.

WORKINGWOMEN'S UNION.

Election of Officers—Annual Report—Money Wanted for the Purchase of a Building.

The annual meeting of the Workingwomen's Protective Union was held yesterday afternoon at No. 48 Bleecker-street for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mr. WM. H. H. MOORE was called to the chair, and the following officers were elected without opposition: President, J. D. WOLF; Vice-President, James W. Gerard; Secretary, W. B. Crosby; Treasurer, Moses S. Beach; Directors, C. P. Daly, Henry A. Cram, Dr. B. St. John Roosa, George H. Perry, George W. Matsell, William Mackellar, Joseph J. Beach, Daniel Walford, William H. H. Moore, John H. Parsons, A. P. Stroud, C. P. Kirkland.

Judge DALY, the President of the Union last year, declined a reëlection on account of a press of other duties.

JAS. W. GERARD, Esq., read the report of the operations of the Union for the past year, from which it appeared that there had been during the year 14,250 applications for employment, and the Union had furnished employment to 2,772 women. There were about 300 complaints against employers, which resulted in the collection of $1,400 for the workingwomen. Seventy-five cases were carried into Court, and in nearly every case the decision was favorable to the Union. Eighty or ninety cases were settled by letters without resorting to legal proceedings. Eleven hundred and seventeen employers applied for help during the year, asking for from one to twenty hands at a time; 1,232 employes had never before registered at the Union. Of this number 282 were widows, 33 soldiers' widows, 50 soldiers' wives, 105 women with husbands, 227 orphans, 247 half orphans, 259 girls with parents, and 56 homeless girls.

The building now occupied by the Union, No. 48 Bleecker-street, was purchased by MOSES S. BEACH, who advanced the purchase money in order to secure the premises, and who offers it to the Union at cost. It is a commodious, convenient, and in every respect eligible location for the Union, and it is hoped that the friends of the institution will come forward and secure the permanent ownership of the building.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to JNO. H. PARSONS, who has done the law business of the Union gratuitously during the year.

The meeting adjourned to the 19th inst., at 3½ P. M.

The New Common Council.

It is not generally known, or at least it does not appear to be generally remembered, that the Legislature of 1868 passed a law entirely reorganizing the Common Council. The bill was held for a long time by Governor FENTON, under consideration, but he eventually signed it on the 31st of August, 1868.

The following is the clause relating to the Board of Aldermen:

The Board of Aldermen shall consist of one Alderman to be elected from each of the Assembly districts as the same now are or may hereafter be constituted in said City. The Aldermen now in office from the Aldermanic districts having odd numerical designations, as the same are now constituted, shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of New-York to such respective positions and shall hold their offices by virtue of such appointment until the first Monday in January, 1870, and the Aldermen now in office shall hold the offices until their first Monday in January, 1870. There shall be elected at the charter election in 1869, and every two years thereafter, an Alderman in each Aldermanic district as constituted by the provisions of this section, and no Alderman shall be elected at the charter election in the year 1868.

It will be seen from the above that after the ensuing election an election for Aldermen will take place only once in two years. The law also reorganizes the Board of Assistant Aldermen in the same manner, and twenty-one of these officials will have to be elected in December next. At the time this law was passed the salaries of each member of the Common Council was raised from $2,000 to $4,000. The framer and introducer of the law, Mr. MICHAEL NORTON, gave as his reason for its introduction that by lengthening the term of office and increasing the salaries of the members of the Common Council, a class of men superior to those now in office would be induced to put up their names for election. At present so desirable a result does not appear to have been attained.

The Vanderbilt Bronze—The Ceremonies To-morrow.

The unvailing of the Vanderbilt bronze takes place at the new depot of the Hudson River Railroad, erected on the site of St. John's Park, to-morrow, at 10 A. M. Bishop JANES will offer the opening prayer, Mayor HALL will deliver an address, an ode by WM. ROSS WALLACE will be recited, and Rev. G. QUENNELL, will pronounce the benediction. GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band will furnish the music. The affair is in the hands of some of our most distinguished citizens. On the list of members of the Honorary Committee appear the names of men who have attained eminence in various branches of business, and in the higher walks of professional life. The occasion will be one of great interest, and will doubtless bring together a large concourse of the friends and admirers of the Commodore.

Election Returns in Hudson County, N. J.

The official returns of the election in Hudson County, show that John Kennedy, the Democratic candidate for County Clerk, received 6,854 votes; Cassedy, Independent, 6,474; Newkirk, Independent, 512.

For Sheriff—Andrew Mount, Republican, 7,593; Patrick Harrington, Democrat, 6,177.

For Surrogate—O'Neill, Democrat, 7,149; Well, Republican, 6,576.

For Assembly—First District, Abbett, Democrat, 1,068; Sparks, Republican, 657. Second District, Bevans, Democrat, 1,047; Rogers, Republican, 815. Third District, Doremus, Democrat, 1,750; Knoop, Republican, 833. Fourth District, Busch, Democrat, 1,530; Reisbeck, Independent, 263. Fifth District, Smith, Republican, 774; Coogan, Democrat, 674; Galbraith, Independent, 328. Sixth District, Brinkerhoff, Democrat, 2,539; Benjamin, Republican, 1,360.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Ward was held last evening in Allen-street, Mr. S. CRAMER in the chair. Speeches were made by Messrs. L. C. ROCHESTER and W. DONOHOE denouncing the frauds perpetrated at the last election, and before the meeting adjourned 375 names were registered of citizens of the Ward who voted for Mr. JACOB COHEN for Supervisor.

A course of three lectures are about to be delivered in aid of the Local Missionary and Hospital Fund of the Pastoral Aid Society of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Trenor's Lyric Hall, as follows: This (Tuesday) evening, by Hon. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, on "American Literature;" Nov. 16, Rev. WILLIAM H. MILBURN, on "What a Blind Man Saw in Paris;" and Nov. 23, WENDELL PHILLIPS, on "Daniel O'Connell."

The gilders, whose employers refused to grant the increased rate of wages of five cents an hour on present rates, struck yesterday. Some of the employers consented to pay the advance asked, so that their employes returned to work. There are still about sixty on strike. They held a large meeting at No. 385 Bowery last evening, and expressed their determination to hold out until the advanced rate is granted. The men who returned to work support the men on strike.

There was a pretty full attendance last evening of the officers and others interested in the Central Dispensary, at No. 794 Eighth-avenue. At this institution there have been treated since December last, 3,243 persons; males, 1,296; females, 2,949; of these, 1,014 were natives of the United States, the rest from Ireland and Germany.

The Fair of the Ladies' Union Relief Association for the benefit of disabled soldiers and their families opened last night at Apollo Hall. The display was a fine one, and the attendance large.

Dr. HENRY B. RANNEY delivered a lecture, last evening, at Mission Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, on the subject of digestion. The audience was composed entirely of working people, who have little opportunity for obtaining useful knowledge, and they showed an eager interest in the subject discussed.

The new Station House of the Thirty-first Precinct, situated in One Hundredth-street, near Ninth-avenue, which is in every respect a counterpart of that of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, the completion of which was recently noticed, was opened last night. The occasion was a festive one.

A large number of Episcopalian clergymen left this City yesterday for Philadelphia to attend the great Evangelical meeting to be held there to-day. The Council will be in session three days, and will be largely attended by clergy from all parts of the country.

The annual dinner of the Officer's Union of the Mercantile Library Association, will be held at the Grand Hotel, Tuesday evening, 9th inst., at 6:30 P. M. The Governor, Mayor, Mr. GRINNELL, Mr. CHOATE, and many other distinguished gentlemen will be present.

Rev. W. H. MILBURN, the blind preacher, will lecture this evening in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, the proceeds to go to the benefit of the Washington Heights Library.

The Second Assembly District Association passed resolutions last evening complimentary to their President, Mr. DENNIS MCLAUGHLIN, and nominated him for reëlection to his present office.

Miss KATE FIELD will deliver her new lecture, "Among the Adirondacks," at Steinway Hall, this evening.

ROSE MCGRATH, a soldier's widow, who became insane from being confined at Ludlow-street Jail on a criminal charge, was released yesterday.

Brooklyn.

As the United States steamship *Albany* was coming out of dock, at the Navy Yard, she accidentally came in collision with the school-ship *Mercury*, sustaining considerable damage. Her maintop gallantmast was carried away, mainyard broken, and one of her quarter boats badly damaged. It is probable that the accident will detain her in port some days. The *Mercury's* jibboom and headgear were carried away.

MEHEMIAH BROWN, while crossing the river on a ferry boat to Grand-street, E. D., on Saturday afternoon, became acquainted with a stranger who enticed him to a saloon after landing, where he was induced to risk the sum of $5 in a chance to make himself the possessor of a fabulous fortune. He came out penniless, and then applied to the police for succor, and succeeded in having SAMUEL HILL, the new made friend, arrested. Yesterday, however, BROWN being short of evidence on which to base a charge, Justice VOORHIES discharged the prisoner.

JOHN M. PRAY, the husband of Mrs. PRAY, father of Dr. ORESTES PRAY, and brother-in-law of Mr. RUSHMORE, who were killed on the Long Island Railroad last Spring, died at the residence of his father-in-law, Ex-Judge DIKEMAN, yesterday morning. Mr. PRAY never recovered from the sudden shock of the intelligence of the death of his relatives, and his mental trouble was greatly intensified by the subsequent excitement caused by the charge that Mr. RUSHMORE had been guilty of dishonorable transactions in connection with the Atlantic Bank. He gradually sank under the weight of these troubles.

A firm rejoicing in the title of S. P. CHAPIN & Co., who have for some time past been operating through the Williamsburg Post Office upon the public, have been made the interesting subject of an investigation by a policeman from the Mayor's office, but, so far, without any result. It appears that the mode of operation by this firm has been to advertise in the country papers that they had facilities for furnishing $3 worth of dry goods for $1, and that on receipt of that dollar at their Post Office address they would send the much-desired $3 worth. It appeared that the policeman discovered that the agent of the firm named had a confederate or confederates inside the Post Office. At that point the officer's researches came to a stop.

Colonel DAKIN was elected Brigadier-General of the Fifth Brigade, National Guard State of New-York, last evening.

Rev. T. D. TALMAGE will lecture this evening in the Episcopal Church of the Reformation, Gates-avenue, near Classon-avenue, Brooklyn. Subject: "Rocks on Which People Split."

New-Jersey.

A picked twenty-five of the students of Rutgers College played the same number of Princeton a game of foot ball, on Saturday. After an exciting contest of one hour, the Rutgers were declared the winners, the score standing six to four. C. N. JONES acted as referee. The innings were as follows: Rutgers, 1st, 3d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th; Princeton, 2d, 4th, 7th, 8th. On returning from the ball ground the Princeton boys partook of the hospitalities of the Rutgers.

Trinity Church, Irvington, was dedicated on Sunday afternoon by Bishop ODENHEIMER, who was assisted by Rev. Dr. FROST, the rector of the Church, Rev. Dr. MEIER SMITH, Professor LEAVITT, of New-York, Rev. Dr. ROSA, of Summitt, Rev. J. N. STANSBURY, of Newark, and others.

The following officers of Raymond Lodge No. 51, I. O. of O. F., of Jersey City, have been installed: Wm. E. Boone, W. C. T.; Louis L. Duffy, W. V. T.; Albert Jeanneret, W. S.; C. Van Sicklen, W. A. S.; Wm. M. McNair, W. F. S.; James Stevenson, W. T.; Herbert Quaife, W. C.; James Knapp, W. M.; Kate Knapp, W. D. M.; Mary A. Garrettson, W. J. G.; Garvin Meckle, W. O. S.

Detective NETTLESHIP yesterday arrested HENRY GRAVES, a young man who stated that his residence was Jersey City, upon suspicion of having been engaged in the counterfeiting business. He was committed by Commissioner WHITEHEAD in default of $5,000 bail. ABRAHAM LEVI was also before the Commissioner yesterday afternoon, charged with having passed a counterfeit $20 bill. He was held for further examination.

A desperate affray occurred last evening in a saloon kept by one DAVIN, in Newark-street, Hoboken. WASHINGTON HARRINGTON, JOHN SINCLAIR, JOHN BEARMAN and PETER SCHMIDT were concerned in the fight, and it was stated upon oath by SCHMIDT and SINCLAIR that HARRINGTON and BEARMAN attempted to shoot them. HARRINGTON was arrested by Officer MURPHY. On the way to the Police Station he escaped but was overtaken after two shots had been fired at him.

At Chatham, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, on Saturday afternoon, a coal train ran into a train of empty coal cars that had been thrown from the track.

The citizens of East Newark indignantly deny the report that a prize fight took place in that village on Saturday last.

The friends of the late JOHN HOSLET, who died on Sunday from the effect of injuries received by cutting himself with a butcher knife, state that his wounds were produced by accident, and not by intention.

Mr. DAVID L. CLARK, a merchant, residing at No. 103 Pacific street, Newark, discovered on Saturday that $4,000 in Government bonds, which he had kept in his house, were missing. A search was made, but the bonds could not be found, and he made application to the Police yesterday, convinced that his property had been stolen.

Three husbands were before the Police Court in Newark yesterday afternoon, charged with wife desertion. Their names are FREDERICK SCHOENEWOLF, ADAM SCHNELLBACKER and ANDREW J. SUFF.

JAMES FAHEE, who stabbed JOHN MATRON on Friday, at the Communipaw Abattoir, has escaped, and his whereabouts has not been discovered.

The New-Jersey Convention of Base-ball Players will meet at the rooms of the Champion Club, No. 144 Newark-avenue, to-morrow.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 8—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities open quiet. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83⅛; 1865, old, 82⅛; 1867, 83⅜; Ten-forties, 77⅛. Stocks dull; Erie, 21⅛; Illinois, 98⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 24⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 2d. ₱ cental for California White.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Linseed Cakes, £10 16s. ₱ ton for thin oblong, for feeding. Sperm Oil, £92 ₱ ton. Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ₱ gallon.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes, 71f. 10c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 8.—United States Five-twenty Bonds open heavy at 89 for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Nov. 8.—COTTON opens flat, both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 146½f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 135f.

ANTWERP, Nov. 8.—Petroleum opens firm at 61½f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Nov. 8—1 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83⅝; 1865, old, 82½; 1867, 84⅛. The Stock market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 11d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 3d. for No. — Red Winter. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 11d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Nov. 8—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83¾; 1865, 82¾; 1867, 84; Ten-forties, 78. Railway stocks steady; Eries, 21; Illinois Centrals, 98⅜; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 11⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export.

Winter Wheat, 9s. 2d. ₱ cental. Fine Resin, 14s.

LONDON, Nov. 8—4:30 P. M.—Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. Linseed Oil, £29. Tallow, 46s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 28s. 9d.@29s. Calcutta Linseed, 61s. 9d.@62s.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Bourse firmer; Rentes, 71f. 30c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 8.—United States Bonds closed active at 88⅞@89 for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Nov. 8.—Cotton closed quiet for both afloat and on spot.

ANTWERP, Nov. 8.—Petroleum closed firm.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—WHEAT entirely neglected. The decline in other markets has its effect here. The transactions are very small and quotations nominal. RYE dull and lower; sales, two car loads State at $1 12. CORN quiet and very little inquiry; no sales reported; quoted at $1 06 for prime Western afloat and in store. OATS in good supply and demand fair at unchanged quotations; sales one car load State, in bags, at 64c. BARLEY market very weak. The stock now offering is something over 100,000 bushels and receipts liberal; no sales reported to-day and quotations entirely nominal. CATTLE—Holders of good butchering at opening demanded an advance of ½c. ₱ lb., live weight, over last week, but they were not met by buyers, and were finally compelled to sell some at about last week's prices and others from ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb., live weight off. For medium and common the market ruled very irregular but decidedly lower, say from ½c.@¾c., if not more; supply fully 800 head short of last week. The demand for Milch Cows exceeds the supply. Cows with calves sell readily at $70@$100. SHEEP and LAMBS—The supply exceeds the demand and market ¼c. ₱ lb. lower. Lambs sell slowly, while Sheep sell more freely. The average quality is poorer than last week. Sheep, $3 85@$6; Lambs, $4 50@$6 75; extra, $7. HOGS—Market dull; Michigan, $9@$9 50; New-Rock, $9@$10 50; Illinois, $9 50@$11, the latter for extra and fancy.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON nominally lower. FLOUR heavy; Spring and Fall Superfine, $3 75@$4 25; Extra, $4 25@$4 50; Choice Double Extra, $4 75@$4 80; Treble Extra, $6@$6 75. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Spring, 87c.; No. 1 Spring, 92c. in elevator; No. 1 Red Fall, 95c.@$1 03, the latter for Choice; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 06@$1 10; Choice Red, $1 15@$1 20; No. 2 White, $1 15; No. 1 White, $1 17; Choice, $1 25@$1 30. CORN heavy; Mixed, in bulk, 68c.; Yellow, in sacks, 76c.@80c. OATS firmer; in bulk, 41c.; in sacks, 45c.@50c. BARLEY—Prime to Fancy Minnesota, $1 15@$1 30; Good to Choice Fall, $1 50@$1 62½. RYE dull at 85c.@90c. WHISKY, $1 05. PROVISIONS quiet. New PORK, $29; Dry-salted Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@20c. LARD dull at 18½c. for Choice Tierce; 17¾c. for Keg. CATTLE steady; Common and Medium grades, $2 25@$4; Good to Prime, $4 50@$5; Choice nominally $5 50@$6 25. Live HOGS firm at $8 50@$9 50 for Heavy. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 4,500 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,100 head.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off buying; 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR quiet at $4 25@$4 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and weak; sales of No. 1 at 91c.@92c.; No. 2, 86½c.@87¼c.; in the afternoon dull at 87½c., seller November; 89½c., seller December, for No. 2. CORN quiet at 66½c.@67c. for No. 2; in the afternoon, 67c. bid, buyer November, for No. 2. OATS dull at 38½c.@39c., for No. 2. RYE firmer and moderately active at 71c. for No. 1; 68c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at 97c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull at $1. PROVISIONS active and firmer. PORK, $28 cash; $26 25, seller January and February. LARD steady at 16¼c.@16½c. Green HAMS, 13¾c. CATTLE dull at $4@$6 25, for Light to Good Shipping Steers. HOGS in good demand for packing at $8 75@$9 25 for Fair to Medium; $9 50@$9 70 for Good to Choice. FREIGHTS in fair demand. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 2,900 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—COTTON in light demand, but unchanged. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $5; Extras, $5 25@$5 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 50@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 25@$7; Fancy, $7 50. WHEAT remarkably quiet and dull; Red, $1 33@$1 35; White, $1 45. RYE steady, $1 05@$1 06. CORN quiet; Old Yellow, $1 03; New do., 87c.@90c.; Mixed Western, 93c.@97c. OATS dull; 56c.@59c. PETROLEUM feverish; Crude, 24½c.; Refined, 33½c. COFFEE—None in first hands. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull. PROVISIONS in light demand. Mess PORK, $32. LARD, 17¾c. WHISKY dull; $1 06@$1 10. BEEVES very dull, owing to large receipts; prices favor buyers; quotations, Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 8½c.@8¾c.; Extra, 9c.@9½c.; Fair to Good, 6½c.@8c.; Common, 4c.@6c. ₱ lb. gross. SHEEP in fair demand at 4½c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. gross. HOGS dull and lower at $14@$14 50 ₱ cwt. net. Sales 3,000 Beeves, 13,000 Sheep, 4,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Nov. 8.—FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales 2,300 bbls., at $6 25@$6 50 for No. 1 Spring, $6 50@$6 75 for Amber Winter, $7@$7 25 for White, $7 50@$7 75 for double Extra, chiefly at the outside quotations. WHEAT dull; sales 3,000 bushels Winter Red Indiana, at $1 27½. CORN quiet at 88c.@90c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; sales 9,500 bushels Up-lake Canada, at $1 08. RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 90 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middling, $32@$33 per ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 19c.; Barley, 15½c., to New-York; Lumber, $6 75 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS higher; Flour to Boston, 99c.; to New-York, 85c.; to Albany, 77c. LAKE IMPORTS—15,800 bushels Wheat, 20,500 bushels Corn, 217,000 bushels Barley, 7,200 bushels Rye, 142,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—833 bbls. Flour, 11,400 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Barley, 1,195,000 feet of Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—COTTON active and lower at 24c. for Middling; sales, 5,300 bales; receipts, 9,985 bales; exports, 13,003 bales. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 25; Extra, $5 60; Double Extra, $6 15. CORN easier; New Mixed and Yellow, $1 07½; White, $1 10@$1 12; Old White, $1 05. OATS dull at 63c.@64c. BRAN, $1 10. HAY scarce and higher; Prime, $30. PORK held at $3 50. BACON—Shoulders, 17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20c.; Clear Sides, 20¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS scarce at 30c. LARD—Tierce, 18c.@18¼c.; Keg, 19c.@20c. SUGAR was in good demand; Fair, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Prime, 13c.@13½c.; Yellow Clarified, 12⅞c.@14c. MOLASSES firm; Prime, 82c.@85c. WHISKY depressed; Western Rectified, $1 17½@$1 18¾. COFFEE firm; Fair, 15c.@15¼c.; Prime, 16¾c.@17c. GOLD, 126¾. Sterling EXCHANGE, 137½. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, par.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,000 bbls.; Wheat, 345,000 bushels; Corn, 207,000 bushels; Oats, 90,000 bushels; Barley, 37,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—22c.@24c. on Wheat, 19½c.@20½c. on Corn, 12c.@13c. on Oats, closing firm. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT market lifeless. CORN nominal, at 83c.@84c.; no demand. OATS neglected and nominal; sales at 53c. BARLEY entirely nominal and lower; sales 450 bushels State at $1; three car loads choice Canada at $1 06, on track; 500 bushels Canada at $1 05, in store. PORK and LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 07.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling nominally 25¼c. FLOUR dull and weak; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $6 75@$8; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 25; do. Family, $6 75@$7 25. WHEAT firmer; Red, $1 35@$1 40. CORN—White, $1@$1 05; New, 85c.@90c. OATS, 55c.@58c. RYE, 95c.@$1. Mess PORK quiet at $32 50@$33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 18c.@18½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@18½c.; Shoulders, 16c.; Hams, 24c.@25c. LARD firm at 18c.@18½c. WHISKY unsettled and lower, nominally at $1 07.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 25@$5 50. Wheat dull at $1 10@$1 11 for No. 1 Red Winter. CORN in good demand at 84c.@85c. OATS steady at 48c.@55c. RYE dull; No. 1, 90c. BARLEY dull; No. 1 Fall, $1 50. COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c. WHISKY dull at $1. PROVISIONS unchanged, with but little demand. Green MEATS in good demand at 10½c.@15c.; held ¼c. higher. HOGS higher and in demand at $9 50@$10 50; receipts, 1,000 head; weather good for slaughtering. EXCHANGE dull at 1-10 off, buying.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c. FLOUR—Extra Family, $5 50. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1; White, $1 15. OATS quiet at 50c. RYE quiet at 90c. Live HOGS firm at $9 75@$10. Mess PORK quiet at $31. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 20c. Bulk MEATS twenty days in salt—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD, in tierces, 17¼c. WHISKY heavy at $1. TOBACCO firm; sales unimportant. CORN quiet at 85c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm at 92c. for No. 1; 88¼c. for No. 2. OATS steady and unchanged. CORN steady and unchanged. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS quiet, at 12c. to Buffalo, 18c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 15; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 11; No. 2 White, $1 15. CORN firmer; No. 1 Mixed held at 87c.; No. 2, 85c. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at 95c.@$1; No. 2 held at 90c. BARLEY heavy and nominal.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—COTTON dull at 23¾c.; receipts, 3,292 bales; exports, 2,309 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 80c. OATS, 62c. PORK, $31 75. LARD, 18c.@19½c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 17¼c.; Sides, 20¼c.@21c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 8.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN advancing; No. 2, 80c. OATS steady; No. 1, 46c.; No. 2, 44c. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—16,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 8.—COTTON was in limited demand, and closed dull and lower; sales 700 bales; Middlings, 23¼c.; receipts—3,558 bales; exports, 1,099 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—COTTON closed dull and lower; sales, 347 bales; receipts, 607 bales; Middling opened at 23¾c. and closed at 23c.@23¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8.—Spirits of TURPENTINE closed firm at 42½c. RESIN quiet. Crude TURPENTINE firmer, at $1 65@$1 85. TAR unchanged. COTTON drooping; Middlings 23½c.@23¾c.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—WHEAT steady; Extra White, $1 25@$1 26; No. 1 White, $1 11¼; Amber, $1 05; Regular, $1. BARLEY quiet at $1 85 ₱ cental.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—COTTON closed dull; receipts, 1,751 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,268 bales; sales 250 bales; Low Middling, 24c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—COTTON closed quiet and easier; sales 400 bales; Middlings 24¼c.; receipts, 1,781 bales; exports—coastwise, 701 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—FLOUR, $4 37½@$5 50. WHEAT—Sales of good shipping at $1 50; Choice, $1 55. LEGAL TENDERS, 79.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 8.—COTTON closed quiet. Receipts—3,460 bales; sales—500 bales; Middling 24¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 48⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54⅜; Gold, 126⅝.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 8—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Cloudy	45
Halifax	N.	Overcast	44
Portland	N. W.	Cloudy	33
Boston	W.	Hazy	41
New-York	S. W.	Cloudy	41
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington	W.	Clear	33
Washington	N. W.	Clear	32
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	33
Richmond	W.	Clear	30
Oswego	N. W.	Snowing	33
Buffalo	N. W.	Cloudy	36
Pittsburg	W.	Cloudy	23
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	30
Louisville	W.	Cloudy	38
Mobile	N.	Cloudy	50
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	54
Key West	E.	Clear	66
Havana	N. E.	Clear	74

[Advertisement.]

We have long regarded with mingled admiration and delight the beautiful head covering manufactured by KNOX, the distinguished hattist of No. 212 Broadway. His Fall styles of gentlemen's hats are now out, and surpass all former efforts. KNOX is, beyond doubt, at the head of the hatting interest in America.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
China	Oct. 30	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Cimbria	Nov. 9	New-York	Hamburg
Cuba	Nov. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Colorado	Nov. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Siberia	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool
America	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen
Villa de Paris	Nov. 13	New-York	Havre
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 13	New-York	Liverpool
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	Nov. 11	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through, *via* H. R. R. R. And New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 8—*In steamship Nebraska, from Liverpool*.—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Patterson, Mrs. G. F. Lewis, Mrs. Patrick, Mrs. R. McGraw, W. Randall, W. H. Torry, W. A. Torry, Mrs. D. Kell, M. S. Kirkbride, Gus Harte and lady.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. O. Tyler, D. Shortsleeves and wife, E. R. Houghton, H. C. McKee, Louis Dason, B. Pinner, Henry D. Hoyt, W. H. Marsh, J. R. Gibson and 6 in the steerage.

In steamship Minnetonka, from Charleston.—Mrs. M. Ord, Miss N. Ord, R. L. Letty, lady and 2 children, P. G. Bennett and lady, Miss Kate Bennett, Miss Lottie Bennett, J. L. Demurt and lady, M. E. Demurt, B. N. Hawkins, Geo. S. Brown, Dr. N. H. Smith, L. J. Bulley, D. McDevitt, Chas. Sommerville, J. M. Cortes, E. M. Carnrich and 5 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 40 | Sun sets.... 4 48 | Moon sets..10 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 20 | Gov. Island.12 09 | Hell Gate.. 1 31

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 8.

Cleared.

Steamers Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Brig Halifax, (Br.,) Power, Halifax, T. B. Whitman & Co.

Schrs. A. E. Valentine, Bayles, St. Augustine, Van Brunt & Slaught; Melvina Jane, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Robert Noble, (Br.,) Omiston, St. John's, N. F., R. P. Currie; Anna Maria, (Br.,) Priest, Saulee, N. S., Snow & Richardson; Morford & Trubee, (Br.,) Parker, Walton, N. S., Peniston & Co.; J. P. Auger, Aldrich, Pernambuco, A. Abbott.

Arrived.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Nov. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.; had very heavy northwest gales from Hatteras to Sandy Hook.

Steamship Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Denty, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Weybosset, Parrish, Charleston, S. C., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Madonna, (of St. John, N. B.,) Jordon, Demerara, 36 ds., with sugar, &c., to Harvey Barnes—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.; first part of the passage had variable winds; was 16 ds. from Bermuda with heavy N. W. gales; lost deck load and split sails.

Bark Eliza Barss, Conyers, of and from Bermuda, 12 ds., in ballast, J. Norman Harvey; had northwest gales the entire passage.

Schr. Jesse S. Clark, Clark, Charleston, S. C., 14 ds., with railway ties, bound to Athens, N. Y.; 6th inst., off the point of Sandy Hook collided with steamship Ladona, hence for New-Orleans—since returned—carrying away the schooners bowsprit and jibboom.

Schr. L. D. Pharo, Collins, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Woodruff & Robinson; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy westerly gales.

Schr. Cranmer, Cranmer, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to master; has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Traveller, Hodge, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. Grace Girdler, (of Boston,) Smith, Charleston, S. C., 10 ds., with yellow pine to S. C. Loud & Co.; has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Schr. William B. Mann, Reeves, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to master; has had heavy westerly winds.

Schr. M. N. Lindsley, Weeks, Maryland, 4 ds., with timber to John W. Russell.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Burnett, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. John J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. E. D. Endicott, Endicott, Baltimore.

Schr. John Shay, Fisher, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Sophia R. Jameson, Jameson, Baltimore.

Schr. G. Todd, Davis, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. W. H. Rutan, Decker, Virginia.

Schr. Tangent, Johnson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Louisa, Hall, Rondout, for Dighton.

Canal-boat Farnham, Hall, Montreal, 12 ds., with 4,881 bushels barley to Jno. Gordon & Sons.

Canal-boat T. Burden, Pike, Montreal, 12 ds., with 5,018 bushels Barley to Jno. Gordon & Sons.

Canal-boat E. Bell, Smith, Ottawa, 13 ds., with lumber to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Canal-boat S. J. Green, Hartman, 13 ds., with 83,770 feet of lumber to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Canal-boat Ordway, Monger, Ottawa, 13 ds., with 5,833 pieces lumber to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, N. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamship Albemarle, for Norfolk.

Ship American Congress, for London.

Below.

Ship Chas. B. Marshall, Marshall, from Liverpool, Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Was spoken Nov. 6, lat. 40 30, lon. 69, by pilot-boat J. W. Elwell No. 7.

Marine Disasters.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—The British bark Regina, from Baltimore, for Liverpool, is ashore on Cape Henry.

Miscellaneous.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour yesterday, reports: Nov. 3, lat. 47 15, lon. 47 23, passed ship Canova, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Arr. steamer Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; schr. Frank, (Br.,) from St. Domingo City, for Boston, put into Provincetown the 7th inst., with all hands sick with fever; the mate and one man died on the passage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—Sld. steamship Gulf Stream, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 8.—Ship Crest of the Wave, from Rotterdam, for Baltimore, is below.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—Sld. steamers Saratoga and Hatteras, for New-York.

Arr. yacht Palmer, from New-York, with a pleasure party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Cld. ship Imperial, for Liverpool, with 28,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ship Clifford, for Liverpool, with 28,000 sacks of wheat; ship Montgomery Castle, for Liverpool; bark Nymph, for Sydney.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 8.—Arr. ship Arthur, from Liverpool; steamer General Barnes, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 6.—Arr. yesterday steamer Ashland; steamer W. P. Clyde arrived to-day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 8.—The steamship City of Brussels, from New-York, Saturday, Oct. 30, arrived at this port at 1 P. M. yesterday.

The steamship Samaria, from New-York, arrived at this port at 5 P. M. yesterday.

BREST, Nov. 8.—The steamship Pereire, from New-York, Oct. 30, arrived at this port to-day on the way to Havre.

HAVRE, Nov. 8.—The steamship Atalanta, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday on the way to London.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 8.—The steamship Hansa, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES
ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS,
STATEN ISLAND.
GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.
Andrew Wilson, Jr.'s, subdivision of
GRAND VIEW PARK,
at Public Auction, without reserve,
THURSDAY, NOV. 11, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
THIRTY VILLA PLOTS,
equal in area to 1,000 city lots. The finest opportunity to secure economical, accessible, beautiful RURAL HOMES within one hour of New-York.
THE MOST PICTURESQUE ROMANTIC SITES ON THE ISLAND.
LOTS FROM ONE TO FIVE ACRES,
each commanding
A MAGNIFICENT OCEAN VIEW,
THREE COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, WITH ALL APPURTENANCES.
10,000 FEET OF AVENUES
have been cut and graded, and the Park elegantly landscaped, without regard to cost. The attention of business men is especially called to this valuable property, as presenting unusual advantages for
BEAUTIFUL HOMES OR SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT.
REMEMBER,
THURSDAY, NOV. 11, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

All who desire to attend the sale will take the Staten Island boat at the Battery, foot of Broadway, at 11 o'clock precisely, and landing at Vanderbilt, will find carriages to convey them to the grounds free. Ladies and gentlemen who may favor the proprietor with their company on that occasion will find that every provision for their comfort and enjoyment has been made that hospitality can suggest. Protection will be afforded from the weather, and sale take place, rain or shine.

For descriptive pamphlets, maps, circulars, or further information, apply to ANDREW WILSON, Jr., or FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., No. 194 Broadway, to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, or JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and
Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
LENGTH OF ROAD..........117 5-100 MILES.
CAPITAL STOCK..........$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—50 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

These bonds can be registered.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

TEST THE MERITS
OF CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,
for colds, sore throats and bronchitis.
Superior to all others.
Are very palatable, which can't be said of those
"HORRIBLE TASTED BROWN THINGS."

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

TIFFANY & CO.
ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR
IMPORTATIONS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
BRONZES,
MANTEL SETS,
AND
FIGURES
IN GREAT VARIETY, MANY QUITE NEW,
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
Nos. 550 and 552 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 3d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

LOW PRICES.
WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $35. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.
WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES,
FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

FORD & TUPPER,
MANUFACTURING
SILVERSMITHS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NOS. 787 AND 789 BROADWAY,
CORNER 10TH-ST., UP STAIRS.

THE GENUINE TEXAN
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
MANUFACTURED BY HARRAS & SCHRADER,
CLINTON, DE WITT COUNTY, TEXAS.
From Professor Liebig's own receipt, analysed and indorsed as superior to the best specimens of the imported article, by Jno. C. Draper, Professor of Chemistry at the New-York University Medical College. Makes excellent soup and beef tea at a trifling cost, in a few minutes. No family, and particularly no invalid, should be without it. Hospitals, ships and hotels furnished at special low rates. Is the best and cheapest article in the market. For sale by the principal druggists and fine grocers, and by A. GLANZ, 194 William-st., Sole Agent. Please ask for the "Texan," and take no other.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.